VOL. XXXVII.

HAMLIN GARLAND WILL SPEAK AT **EDITORIAL BANQUET**

The Complete Program — Complimentary Only to Newspaper Men—All Others Will Have To Pay.

MARK OF APPRECIATION FOR THE SPLENDID WORK

into complications of a very serious nature and would make it necessary

Some changes have been made in the program for the banquet which will of interest to every person who may wish to attend the same. Mr. Hamlin rland will respond to the toast, "The Mystery of the Mountain," and Mr

rkansas vaney.	
The complete program for the banqu	iet is as follows:
Tohn C Shiolds	
Traife Tendency	
Deceldont Theodore Roosevelt	
Tonner M Toller	The Great West
r. W. L. Thorndyke	"The School and the Press'
r. W. L. Thorndyke r. Barton O. Aylesworth fr. Granville G. Withers	"The Arkansas Valley
Ir Granville G. Withers Ir A. B. Seaman	"What I Know About Newspapers
Ir. A. B. Seaman	"The Mystery of the Mountain
Ir Thomas M. Patterson	The Press of Colorado

THE REAL STATUS OF THE STEEL CONFERENCE

is the real status of the case. The impact of the matter was the troparation comes from escellent author. It is not a hitch over any clause the proposition for the settlement as the proposition for the settlement of the settleme

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Pueblo, Colo.
June 22, 1991
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g witnesses to dence upon an iz: Charles Me tobert P. Nelsol ogan of Calhan Lalhan, Colo. R. Gordon. Register. 6, 1901.

g witnesses lence upon at viz: Hiram Noah Nicke Henry Hun William Jon

ALL THE NEWS

iternoon. Justice McClelland decided that Thomas

M. Culloch of Pueblo, and G. H. Spo-und of Victor, were among the injured n a train wreck in Oklahoma.

Bishop John Moore, (Catholic) of Flo

THE GAZETTE'S Silver \$84; lead \$4.37½; copper 16.50@17. New York stock market very dull with only slight price fluctuations; money on call, steady at 24;. Chicago wheat closed firm %61c higher than Monday; corn 1½6%c higher; provisions quiet but firm. LOCAL The business district of the city is now generally decorated but the residence sections are slow. Dress rehearsal of flag children will be held at the High school at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Justice McClelland decided that Thomas

ORDER EXTRA COPIES

ALL TRAFFIC PARALYZED

DELAYED SETTLEMENT OF THE STEEL STRIKE

and the second s

THE CHINESE FOREIGN

DOWAGER EMPRESS

+++++ ANDERSON JURY IS STILL KEPT OUT

arthurs and association. That is noise.

See Ask an early retrieved of the section of the sectio

TELLER'S STATEMENT ON THE WARRANTS

The Senator Does Not Think There Is Any Reason for Criticising Treasurer Chipley for His Action in the Matter.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, July 30.—U. S. Senator Teller coased, Hon. Byron L. Carr, gave it today made public the following statement, in regard to the payment of the \$89,000 warrant by Treasurer Chipley:

"I do not think there is any reason."

To do not think there is any reason.

warrants and that in his opinion he is justified by the provisions of the state laws. Mr. Richardson, of the firm of Patterson, Richardson & Hawkins, after a careful examination of the new law, and the character of the warrants, advised their payment and no honest lawyer could have advised otherwise.

RAIN IS AN EVERY DAY OCCURENCE IN KANSAS

Topeka, Kan., July 30.—More rain fell in eastern and southern Kansas tonight. In Topeka the rain fall lasted over an hour and more will come tonight. This afternoon an excellent rain fell from Atchison to Wetmore a distance of 60 miles. Wellington reports tonight a heavy rain fall in the southern part of the state today. Rein is now an every day happening in Kansas.

An analysis of the crop situation in Kansas since the effectual break up of the drouth gives the surprising conclusion that there will be at least a third of a crop of corn raised. Some localities report that the coming of the rain ward before the coming of the rain shade a good crop. The rains have placed a new phase on the live stock situation. A week ago the farmers were almost panic stricked and hogs at any sacrifice to avoid the understity of feeding them through the coming season at so great an expense. Their action was caused by the fact that there was scarcely any feed in the entire state. Now immense quantities of turnips, sorghum and kaffir corn are being planted, and as a result the farmers will have a great abundance of forage for the ensuing season. The offer and a great calainity to Kansas has been averted.

RAINS IN CORN BELT
FELL WHERE NEEDED

Washington, 'uly 30.—The rains in the corn belt today were considerably less than in the past 48 hours, but they stan in the past 48 hours, but they fell where they were most needed, that its southwestern Ohio and southern Illinois. There were also good rains in Tennessee and Arkansas and more showers in Missouri, lowa, eastern Nebraska and eastern Kansas. Singularly enough, though rain fell all around the state of Indiana, there was no precipitation of importance within its bound railes. The central portion of the corn belt of Texas is still without the much needed rain.

Trospects generally are for fair weather in the corn belt, with warmer the country of the Mississippi and on Thursday warmer weather east of that river themetally show little change during the past 24 hours, the naximum should a sightly over that figure to the east. In the Atlantic states it hus been warm and temperatures will probably continue about the same. In the maximum of 10 degrees of the Mississippi and on Thursday warmer weather east of that river. Temperatures in the corn belt of the Mississippi and on Thursday warmer weather east of that river. Temperatures in the corn belt of the Mississippi and on Thursday warmer weather east of that river. He may alway a veraged rather less than 90 west of the Mississippi and on Thursday warmer weather east of that river. He may be showers the maximum shaving a veraged rather less than 90 west of the Mississippi and on Thursday warmer weather east of that river. He may alway a veraged rather less than 90 west of the Mississippi and on Thursday warmer weather east of that river. He was the wather was the new the new than 100 warmer weather was the provided rather was the maximum of to degree rather less than 90 west of the Mississippi and on Thursday warmer weather east of that river that figure to the change dark in the Atlantic states it hus been warm and temperatures in the Atlantic states it hus been warm and temperatures will probably over that figure to

A DENVER **DECISION**

Opinion Rendered in : the County Court

BY JUDGE LINDSEY

Radically in Opposition to the : Recent Decision in the District Court,

Denver, July 27 .- Judge Benjamin B Lindsey of the county court today ren- DR. GRESSWELL WARNS dered a decision directly opposite to that of Judge Palmer of the district court, relating to the question of wo-men in wine rooms. In the course of the

men in wine rooms. In the course of the opinion Judge Lindsey said:
"I cannot ignore the fact that in a very recent case the identical question of law as to the validity of the ordinance in question now raised in this court was raised and determined adversely to the city by one of the learned judges of the district court. I feel, therefore, that I should not, in view of the courtesy and respect due from this court to the district court, and especially as I am inclined to a different

question without stating the reasons in support of my conclusions.

"In matters of this character, the jurisdiction of this court, as has been repeatedly held by our supreme court, is co-ordinate with that of the district court, and its opinion in relation to such matters entitled to just as much respect and effect. Furthermore, it is undoubtedly the law, in my opinion, that this court, and not the district court, is the forum, and the only forum.

the ordinary and proper course of pro-cedure, has any right, authority or jurisdiction to interpret the ordinances of the city of Denver.

"The ordinances are not void. They do not constitute the slightest infringe-ment upon the constitutional rights of women as those rights are lawfulyl tested and properly understood."

Judge Lindsey maintained that the police power granted to municipalities gives them the authority to make reg-ulations in the interest of decency and morality, and that the courts have al-ways upheld such regulations, and con-tinued:

ways upheld such regulations, and continued:

"With all due respect to the district judge, to my mind there is not the slightest justification for a contrary holding on the ground that the legislation for a contrary holding on the ground that the legislative department of the government under the guise merely of police regulation, is by the ordinance in question aiming to deprive a class of citizens of their constitutional rights. A thousand times rather by such regulations do they preserve to the people the very rights claimed to be invaded. Who would dare maintain that the intermingling of opposite sexes under such circumstances would not lead to immoral results and the descration of those decent relations that should exist in a civilized and Christian community? It may be well imagined to exist in a civilized and Christian community? It may be well to recall what history substantiates, that the shocking debauchery and corruption that accompanied the periods of decay of nations that have perished are largely the result of drunken revels of the opposite sexes in the public wine places of their great cities. It may be safely asserted that every large city in this country has at least had the decency to recognize the immoral consequences of the conditions referred to and to discourage and prevent them by similar wholesome regulations. Such emactiments have always been upheld by the courts when called upon and this courts shall not depart from the rule. These ordinances should be enforced by an courts when called upon and this court shall not depart from the rule. These ordinances should be enforced by an unsparing hand by those in authority, and to that end every proper aid should be afforded by all the power of the judiciary. Any other course cannot but be fraught with the most persons consequences to the morals, health and happiness of our people.

"The motion for the defendant for his discharge is denied. The sine imposed by the police court will be doubled and the order entered accordingly."

Today's case came up over the trial of Daniel Cronin, charged with allowing women to purchase drinks in his galoon. He had been fined \$50 and costs preme court or else obey the law.

TO SUPPLY FISH FOR

Special to the Gazette.
Denver, July 27.—At the request of Senator Patterson the United States Fish commission will supply the reservoir of the Portland Mining company with thousands of fish and make it the leading source of supply of fish for the state for the western slope of the range.

CLAIMS THE ISLAND OF LUZON CHEEF NEWS TOPICS IN CHE Gazette.

his family in 1688 under a land grant from the Spanish government, the consideration being money advanced for government expenses. In 1845, Senor Gomez says, the claim was officially recognized, but no action taken in regard to it. He also says that the claim was noted by the Spanish commissioners during the negotiations with the United States, which terminated in the Treaty of Paris.

THE CATTLE GROWERS

Gazette in Colorado Springs.)
Denver, July 27.—Dr. Charles Gresswell, formerly state veterinarian of
Colorado and at present chairman of
the sanitary commission of the National Live Stock association, does not
readily accept as correct the statement
of Dr. Koch that bovine and human tuberculosis are not intercommunicable.
In a latter addressed to President, John In a letter addressed to President John W. Springer of the National Live Stock W. Springer of the National Live Stock association today and made public by the latter, Dr. Gresswell calls attention to the fact that cattlemen, if Dr. Koch's statement is accepted as correct, will at once justly demand the suspension of the tuberculin test now in use to prevent the sale of cattle affilicted with tuberculosis. He asserts that this would cause a rapid reversion of the old-time prevalence of tuberculin diseases, which, he says, there is no question these repressive measures have di-

COUNT LEO TOLSTOI

nd I must go." Then, later, after he had slightly im

SENTENCED FOR ROBBERY

ort Warren today towed the transport eward into this harbor. Among the risoners on the Warren bound for Mericli's Island penitentiary is Will Alm, the son of ex-Senator John B. Alm, of Seattle, who has been given a erm of 15 years for highway robbery, the Jeanle reached Nome on the 16th. The Bear was passed two days this side of Nome.

and one for the Illinois. The latter boat

EXPLOSION OF GAS. (By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.) Cincinnati, O., July 27.—By an explosion of gas at the enew water works tunnel east of this city at noon today eight men were serioucly injured and three narrowly escapad.

THE FOREIGN CAPITALS

Agitation Among the British Lib. eral Unionists for the Formation of a New Party.

WEAKNESS OF GOVERNMENT

A Proposed Cabinet Has Rosebery as Its Head, Asquith as Leader In House, Beresford, Kitchener and Others.

influential member of the Liberalof "An Old Parliamentary to this end. The writer maintains that Conservatives by any unbreakable CONTINUES TO IMPROVE ties, and the feebleness of the ministry, he says, is now becoming gro-Wherever men meet there is tesque. general consensus of opinion which up by saying that a cabinet with Lord Rosebery at its head, Mr. Asquith as Beresford as head of the admiralty. Gray (Liberal) and Sir Henry Fowler (Liberal) would be welcomed by the

men like Lord Milner, they should

the Standard from Cape Town con-cerning the return of Lord Litchener in a measure confirm the dispatches cabled to the Associated gress con-

The drinking places on the Strand yesterday evening were filled with members of the imperial yeomanry

not worth anything but to chuck

Commenting upon

springs.)

he agitation

are going to produce plays by Clyde Fitch.

A remarkable record has recently London, July 27.—The agitation among many of the Liberal Unionists at the formation of a new party flux a somewhat striking vent in the National Parism is which magazine at the formation of a new party flux as somewhat striking vent in the National Parism is which magazine at the formation of a new party flux of the formation of a new party flux of the formation of a new party flux of the formation of the forma

reports of heavy guns were clearly audible at the extraordinary distance of 140 miles inland, while at a distance of 84 miles the reports were so loud that laborers in the fields put down their spades to listen and at 51 miles from the guns windows were shaken. These statements bear upon the Sampson-Schley controversy insomuch as Admiral Schley's statement, made May 23, 1898 concerning the hearling of suns 40 nation and a large and increasing section of the Unionists.

The Saturday Review, authough bitterly opposed to the Radicals, lends it. King Edward doubtless referred to the Radicals.

and one for the Illinois. The latter boat was second, Milwaukee and Detroit third and fourth. The race today was nine miles before the wind and the same distance to windward. The official lapsed time was as follows: Cadillac, 3:15:30; Milwaukee, 3:27:25; Detroit, 3:43:42 RAVAGES OF DROUTH

the drouth. The rain which started in numerous portions of the state last right has been continued during the past day and reports received here today say that rain is still falling in several places in the state. Every indication points to a prolonged rainy spell, which has been of inestimable value to Kansas.

A dispatch from Scandia says that rain has fallen throughout the northern part of the state this afternoon and is continuing this evening with the best of prospects for a heavy downpour later in the night.

Lacrosse reports that Rush county is

ber nully received the state for the western slops of the range.

ANDERSON JURY



GERMAN TARIFF

All Signs Indicate That a Heated Agitation Against the Bill Is About to Break Out.

Berlin, July 27 .- All the morning pa-Berlin, July 21.—All the holding bers devote much space to the tariff that the reichstag is more than likely to make still greater increase in the majority of the Conservatone of which is, however, that the du-The Deutsche Tages Zeit

reciprocity. We are declared visional inated against under present conditions. We are weaponless against such treatment in tariff matters, because Caprivi (the late former German imperial chancellor), literally threw away the most favored nation treatment. This new favored nation treatment.

have suffered from the superchibates of Americans in teriff treatment."

The Liberal papers emphasize the fact that this tariff bill comes at a time when German industries are already in the throes of severest crisis and that it can only cause new convulsions in the industrial life.

These papers express the fear that the United States will adopt reprisals upon German shipping and they also point out that Germany's allies. Austria and Italy, must lose a large part of their German trade.

Even moderate papers like the Na-

out that the Agrarians gain great vantages besides those resulting high duties, through the abolition recent bonded warehouse privileg

wnile the

wnile the Socialists gained about the same number. In the Duisburg-Ruhr-ort district, in the elections held July 25, the Socialists polled 14,000 votes, this being a gain of 100 per cent. in the last three years.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung opens war upon the tariff bill, and declares:

"The grain duties are insufficient. The duty on tobacco must be increased and potatoes must be protected. Every exertion must be made to transform this wholly inadequate tariff into an effective protection for domestic interests and the government must yield to

farmers declare 'Klipp and Klar' in the reichstag what duties the agriculturists need to exist."

The German newspapers have printed lengthy reports with address of Dr. Robert Koch before the British congress on the propulate hald in London blue

NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SETTLEMENT

It Is Believed Substantial Progress Toward Agreement in Steel Trouble Has Been Made.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, July 27.—Fomal negotiations for a settlement of the great steel ference between President Shaffer and retary Williams of the Amalgamated ociation and J. Pierpont Morgan and issociation and J. Pierpont Motgan and ing t is group of his associates of the United The states Steel corporation. The confer-ince and the movements of the con-erces were secret and no information of the result of the deliberations has New some from any one in authority. It is of the progress toward an agreement was the mode and that formal announcement met. believed, however, that substantial progress toward an agreement was made and that formal announcement for the compact of peace will come within a few days. There has been much speculation as to the terms of peace, but much of it has been pure conjecture. It was said that the strike would be called off and there would be a resumption of the negotiations on general labor questions at the point where they were broken off at the Pittsburg conference. In financial circles, however, the opinion was general that the prospective agreement of make any statement with the labor leaders meeting, aside from the conference met were kept the public. Mr. Morgan was seen meeting, but would say no yound denying that he had any point of the United States poration was also seen, but he to make any statement when the substantial progress to with the united States of the United States of the United States of the United States provided the substantial progression of the United States of the united State

A representative of the association was here on

THE WORLD OUTLINES TERMS OF SETTLEMEN

New York, July 27.-The World to-

er, president of the Amalgamated as-

STRIKERS AT LOSS TO **ACCOUNT FOR REPORT**

By Associated Press Exclusively to the Garette in Colorado Springs.) Pittsburg, Pa., July 27.—Surface indi-

German Gazette's inspired statement to the effect that the bill is only tentative and that the relensing and that the relensing and the bunder part of Sigmund. Such applause had now the stage and that the relensing and the bunder part of Sigmund. Such applause had now the stage and that the relensing and the bunder per before been heard in Baireuth, and that the relensing and the bunder part of Sigmund. Such applause had now the stage and that the relensing and the bunder part of Sigmund. Such applause had now the stage and that the relensing and the bunder part of Sigmund. Such applause had now the stage and that the relensing and the bunder part of Sigmund. Such applause had now the stage and that the relensing and the bunder part of Sigmund. Such applause had now the stage and that the relensing and the bunder part of Sigmund. Such applause had now the stage and that the relensing that the government wishes moderation in agri.

(By Associated Press Exclusivaly to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

Kansas City, Stockmen are rejoicing over the rains and believe that south switch have fallen over the greater part of western Missouri and Kansas in the past 24 hours, have given this portion of the southwest temporary relief from the severe drouth.

Yesterday was the twenty-fifth consecutive day in which the maximum temperature of the two states had ranged from 100 degrees up. Reports received at the railroad headquarters and had been compelled to shift the residual proposition of the such was a stage of the National Tube comparison with the strike in all of the mills.

There were really shaping the target and such as the trike in all of the mills.

There were few officials about the ferral offices of the manufacturers during the day and none could be found as for the such as day and none could be day and none could be found as formed the such as the ferral offices of the manufacturers during the strike in all of the mills.

Reports that the temper and the seril offices of the National Tube comparison to the trike

THE BENDER FAMIL

Kansas City, July 27.—Deputy Sheriff Burton and Attorney Dish, both of Osage, Kan., arrived in Kansas City today from Fort Collins, Colo., where they went with a requisition from Gov. Stanley of Kansas to the governor of Colorado for the supposed Bender family. Old man Bender, his wife and daughter Kate Bender and John Bender, a son, are supposed to be living in and around Fort Collins.

Owing to the absence of the governor of Colorado the requisition for the Colorado the Colorado the requisition for the Colorado the

PRESIDENT OF CHILE.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Eprings.)

New York, July 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says:

The electoral college has just cast its vote for Jerman Riesco for the next president of the republic. All the members of the cabinet have tendered their resignation in order to leave the vice president free to nominate a new cabinet, in accordance with the views of action. Heriey-Arcularius Drug the parliamentary majority. It is be- C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tajon street.

announced nted to from nt.

hat the men i you can say the the organization be some net day or Tuesday at Youngstor we:

at Youngstor which have als of the Unite n are concentrates at Wellswill intends to open next week. The sound in the soun mbers, so as
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AMIL

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le Early Ris will always ke of order. To te an easy gen arius Drug (n street.

A MONUMENT: TO * FRENCH SOLDIERS.

There has been erected at Angouleme, France, in the military cemetery re-cently inaugurated there, a monument (shown in the accompanying illustra-



tion) to the soldiers who have given their lives for their country. This me-morial, which was paid for by the vol-untary donations of innumerable persons, is a beautiful work of art and fitly selebrates the deeds of French soldiers.

MODELED BY A PRINCESS. The Princess Waldemar of Denmark has given renewed proof of her versatility in modeling the figure of a hippopotamus, shown in the accompanying illustration, for a charity bazaar in copenhagen. The princess is called a and in addition to being a model



or to her five children poses as the only royal "firewoman" in the world. And she doesn't do it merely for effect either, for she has responded to "calls" in the middle of the night, at one time dashing out at 2 in the morning. Just what Prince Waldemar thinks of her avocation is not told as yet, but it is said that the princess makes a striking figure as frewoman, clad in a smart blue uniform and equipped literally "cap-a-pie," with helmet and top boots.

WHERE MILLIONS HAVE BEEN MADE.



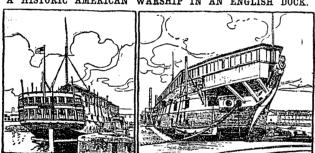
PRIVATE OFFICE OF J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

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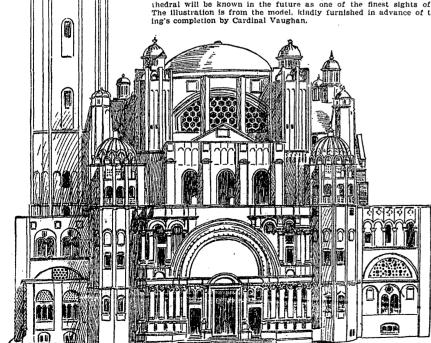
T is hardly an exaggeration to say that the most conspicuous American abroad this season was Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, whose head office in the palatial building at the corner of Broad and Wall streets, New York, was the Mecca for many people on his return. Although now 64 years of age, Mr. Morgan's activities show no sign of abating, and he still continues gathering in railway and steamship lines as a matter of course. The room in which are held all the important meetings of bank, railroad and steamship directors, such as those which decided the formation of the billion dollar steel trust," coal and fron trusts, etc., is on the first floor of the Morgan building and is a veritable sanctum sanctorum, access to which is defended by a surly Cerberus until pernission to enter is granted by the great man within. Upon the walls is a large picture of Mr. Morgan's fetheds and some of the dozen partners, living and dead, with whom he has had business connection and still continues associated. Beneath them are pictures of his most famous dogs, and one of the most prominent engravings is that of the Bank of England, on the wall to the left. Within this sanctum sits the man who has "re-Morganized" many of the railroads and other large industries of the United States. Mr. Morgan began with the old Albany and Susquehanna in 1869 and will not end probably until he has brought all the railway lines of the country to acknowledge his influence, if not his dominancy.

The handling of millions has become a habit with J. Pierpont Morgan, who, starting out in life with the comfortable patrimony of \$10,000,000, has increased it with the rapidity of a snowball rolling down hill. He began banking in 1860, in 1864 formed the firm of Dahney, Morgan & Co., and in 1874 the firm of Dahney of Co., continuing this title until after Mr. Drexel's death, when, in 1895, J. P. Morgan & Co. was carved above the doorway of the New York banking house where originated the vast operations which have made the name of J. Pierpont Morgan known throughout t

A HISTORIC AMERICAN WARSHIP IN AN ENGLISH DOCK.



The beautiful structure presented in the accompanying illustration is now being erected at Westminster, London. It shows what modern architects are capable of doing, working from the ancient models as a basis. This structure, the new Catholic cathedral, has been planned with the best specimens of Byzantine architecture in mind, but modernized or brought down to date. There is probably no flow, containing a probably no flow of the pr is probably no finer ecclesiastical architecture in the world than the pure dothic, which lends itself to majestic proportions and extensive treatment, with its airy finish and massive buttresses reminding one of a forest in stone. But the Byzantine also has its votaries and is superbly applicable when, as in this instance, its severity is relieved by Moorish or "alinez" windows, with latticed stone traceries and Saracenic doorways. It is predicted that this cathedral will be known in the future as one of the finest sights of London. The illustration is from the model, kindly furnished in advance of the building's completion by Cardinal Vaughan.



THE NEW DUMBBELL FRUIT. Nature's latest production is a wonder. It is a tropical fruit found on an island in the Indian ocean and is shaped like a dumbbell or a double orange. Its flavor is delicious, being something like that of a blood orange and a pomeronate, having the deep red color of

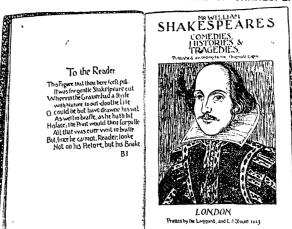


the latter inside. It is said to be the result of grafting by a white man who several years ago sought the secluded island in which it was found, about a several years ago sought the secluded island in which it was found, about a thousand miles south of Ceylon. He lived there alone, except for a single servant, but was taken with fever and died after a Robinson Crusoe life of eight or ten years. His servant left the island and went to Ceylon, taking with him specimens of the fruit. In Ceylon tat present it is in great demand.

M. DUSSAUD'S CINEMATOGRAPH FOR DEAF MUTES.

21,20

THE CEI SBRATED FIRST FOLIO EDITION OF THE COLLECTED WRITINGS OF SHAKESPEARE.



The first folio edition of Shakespeare, a facsimile of which is given in the il lustration herewith, was published in 1623, seven years after the death of the illustrious author and two years after the landing of the pilgrim fathers on the New England coast. It was put out by two of bis fellow actors, John Henninge and Henry Condell, under the title of "Shakespeare's Comedies, tilsto-ries and Tragedies," and, though it pretended to be complete, at least one play—"Pericles"—was omitted. This volume is known as the "first folio" and contains, it is claimed, the only authentic text of the plays of the great bard

ECUADOR'S YOUTHFUL PRESIDENT.



The recently elected president of Ecuador, General Leonidas Plaza, whose portrait appears in the accompanying illustration, has the name of being the youngest executive ever chosen in that republic. If reports are true, he has a temperament as torrid as the equatorial country he has been called upon to govern, for his life has been romantic in the extience. He is scarcely 40 years of age, but has already made his mark in society and has shown a decided penchant for the relatives of at least two rulers of republics. A year or two ago, while self expatriated to Costa Rica, he became engaged to a sister-in-law of President Iglesias; but, having been called back to his own country, he broke off the engagement and transterred his affections to the daughter of President Alfaro of Ecuador. Having won the daughter's promise to wed him, he was then her father's choice as his successor in the presidential chair, and his triumphant election followed. The term of office is four years, with ineligibility for re-election. But unless President Alfaro's processor in-law again changes his mind the presidency will be kept in the family for at least eight years. Flaza's nominal majority in the election was 40,000. The recently elected president of Ecuador, General Leonidas Plaza, whose

WELL TRAINED IN DIPLOMACY.
The new Italian embassador to London, Signor Alberto Panza, who has just taken up his duties, is a diplomatically the friendiest feelings both for its soverell and personal target and people. Born in Turin 5 years ago, Signor Panza, having graduated as a doctor of laws, passed at once into the diplomatic service and filling before the deaf is simple—merely a revolving ally the forms of motion, such as the flight of birds, the waving of corn or tree tops in a breeze, which it is intended to suggest. These suggestions are conveyed to the billing through their exquisitely fine sense of touch. The apparatus for the deaf is similar in construction, but different in detail.

THE NEW DUMBBELL FRUIT.

SMALLEST OF PENSIONS.

SMALLEST OF PENSIONS.

The similar in convenience that paid to an eds sailor in the Portsmouth (England) workshouse, the bleved to be that paid to an eds sailor in the Portsmouth (England) workshouse, the Personal Company of the Standard of Queen Victorias of Queen V

CHARLES DICKENS WAS BORN HERE.

As Dickensiana is now becoming the age, all beers of the inimitable delin-tion of bundle life should be interest-1 in the accompanying illustration,



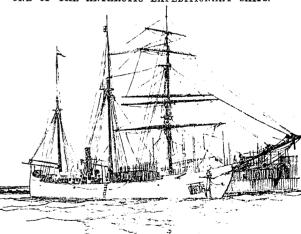
in which Dickens , 1812, and where the most for the first four

it wif is plain and even searchitecture, and, though at control period of its history residential neighborhood, it establish by shops and timber

DUKE OF CORNWALL'S DAIGHTER. Britain there stand the same number of flyes as separated her great name-sake from the throne at the time of her birth. Four people only preceds her-namely, King Edward, her grandfather;



ONE OF THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITIONARY SHIPS.



man ship, the Gauss, in-. G-rman, one British and

The accompanying illustration pictures the citended especially for the international explanation are now three antarctic expeditions under way or one Norwegian.

The Gauss, which is a new ship, is fitted for a maximum crew of 22 persons. The ship is of case stand the ice pressure, and is a wooden account is so made that they may be taken out in energy near ing an average of seven knots per hour. He had and she carries in addition to the ordinary prechemicals for its inflation, and a windmill for the contraction.

the years' voyage, with ord many strength, to with-er with series and rudder She is capable of mak-nen is of about 7,300 tons, papenent a balloon, with

ALL ABOUT MEN.

On economic subjects. He began life as a printer, but soon owned his own paper in lova. His first Important book was an answer to Mr. Harvey's "Colin."

Tinnocents Abroad" has been identified with a tleast half a dozen medical men of the king of the Heilenes, was related to find the king of the Heilenes, was related to find the king of the Heilenes, was related to the king of the Heilenes, was related to find the king of the Heilenes, was related to find the king of the Heilenes, was related to find the king of the Heilenes, was related to find the king of the Heilenes, was related to find the least half a dozen medical men of the king of the Heilenes, was related to find the least half a dozen medical men of the king of the Heilenes, was related to find the least half a dozen medical men of the king of the Heilenes, was related to find the least half a dozen depth in turn gave up the family of brothers, each of whom in turn gave up the family estates in order to enter the church. These estates in corner depth to make the probable succeed on the has turned his English house, Morgan in turn gave up the family estates in order to enter the church. These estates in order to enter the church. These estates in consequence devolved on the administ youngest brother, the only intorming a correspondent that the probable succeeded his has turned his English house, Morgan in turn gave up the family estates in order to enter the church. These estates in order to enter the family estates in order to

GATHERING SEAWEED, ISLAND OF GUERNSEY.

A MARVELOUS POSSIBILITY.

SIMPLE and unobtrusive paragraph announces the discovery in the laboratory of the Pasteur institute of Paris of a method of making food stuff from inorganic matter. The cost is said to be about \$1,000 a pound.

Few people, probably, will realize that this announce ment is one of the most important that could possibly be made and that this discovery ranks in importance with any that has been made in the history of mankind, even if it does not surpass any other.

At the present time every article used for human food is the product of vegetable life. Some of it is directly a part of the vegetable kingdom, and some of it is composed of the flesh of herbivorous er carnivorous animals, but all food is derived from vegetation, and vegetables only have the power to combine the simpler sub- cultivation the vast area of the west. stances of the mineral kingdom and to build up the complex substances upon which alone animal life may be sustained. The only apparent exception to the rule that of salt, and salt is not a food and is incapable of serving as such.

The possibility of the production of food substances in the chemical laboratories without the intervention of vegetable life is one that has engaged the attention of scientists for some time past, and the discovery that has been made at the Pasteur institute-if it has been really made-comes as the result of very careful and persistent experiment and not at haphazard. There are two kinds of chemical processes. One is that of tearing to pieces, or analysis; the other that of putting togethe or synthesis. It is work in this latter department that has ded up towards food production, and the discoveries that have been made from time to time have pointed almost positively towards the possibility of final success in this line.

If food stuff has actually been produced, even at a cost of \$1,000 a nound, it is reasonably certain that science will be equal to the task of making it at a very much less cost at some future day. It will not do to jump to the conclusion that because science has produced a small quantity of food stuff at a very high cost, that a discovery has been made that will make mankind independent of the farmer and the stockraiser and banish famine forever from the world, but if the report is true, the initial step in this direction has been taken and it is impossible to limit its consequences. It is a long distance from the Saboratory curiosity at \$1,000 a pound to the huge factory turning out supplies for a nation and making human ity independent of acreage.

As for the final effect of such a discovery, it is an in teresting question whether a world in which the fear of starvation did not exist would be a better or a worse world than the present one. Famine is an evil, no doubt, but it is the fear of famine, according to some very good philosophers, that is the cause of the progress that has been made by mankind. If this be so, we might get the interesting result that the final step in human progress would be a discovery that would make further progress unnecessary, and therefore impossible.

THE SITUATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

HE RESOLUTION passed by the Democratic state executive committee cailing for the resignation of Senator McLaurin looks to an outsider like an attempt to force an issue in the party and to drive Senator McLaurin out of his official position regardless of any advantage that might come to the party from a reconciliation of enmities and differences. That this resolution was passed under the direction of Senator Tillman does not admit of a doubt, and indeed its word Ing and tenor are characteristic of the pitchfork statesman who is now driving the South Carolina Democracy. It may be that Senator Tillman would favor the passage of such a resolution even if he were in doubt of his abil-Ity to control the party, but he certainly would not do so if he had any desire or intenton of patching up a truce with the McLaurin Democrats or arranging a basis for harmonious co-operation in the future. The effect of the resolution can only be to make the split in the party wider and more difficult to repair, and to the extent that it does this it will be for the benefit of the state and the nation at large. The passage of this resolution will naturally lead to

discussion of whether Senator McLaurin ought to accede to the demand made upon him. Our own idea is that he should not. If it is questionable whether a senator should resign his position upon the demand of the legislature, there is certainly a much stronger reason for holding that he should not be held accountable to a committee of a party. This is all the more evidently the case when that committee is controlled by and represents the wishes of a single man as completely as the South Carolina com mittee does that of Senator Tillman. If Senator Mc Laurin were asked to resign by Senator Tillman, there could scarcely be any question as to what the proper would be and the present circumstances are scarcely materially different.

It appears, unfortunately, that the Tillman machine too well organized and the moral temper of the people In the state too low at the present time to permit of any effective revolt against the leadership of Tillman and the policy that he represents. But if Senator McLaurin has any title to eminence or any ambitions for the future he owes it to his partisans to make the most gallant fight possible against Tillmanism. Such a fight may mean temporary defeat, but in the end it will surely lead to victory. No American commonwealth can remain permanently upon the level that South Carolina occupies under the sway of Tillman and his associates and the persevering leader who is able to bring about her unlifting will deserve the reward that he will be sure to receive from his grateful fellow citizens.

A WONDERFUL STORY.

OT LONG ago there appeared in the columns of well-known French newspaper a story whose scene was laid in Colorado Springs. It pur ported to narrate the experiences of a young Frenchman who became involved in Colorado Springs so ciety, and incidentally it threw some very brilliant high lights on life, customs and conditions in the far west.

Mr. P. A. Garstin, whose name will doubtless b familiar to many of the older readers of the Gazette, a former resident of Colorado Springs and of Cripple Creek and now living in New York city, found the story to be an object of so much amusement and amazement that he has taken the trouble to translate it verbatim from the French, and the first half of it is offered for the edification of Gazette readers this morning. The second and final portion will appear next Sunday.

The power "to see ourselves as others see us" is one often longed for but seldom so well obtained as in this highest importance to the rising generation.

big street fair. It begins tomorrow

TWO VALUABLE COMMUNICATIONS

E DESIRE to call special attention to two com munications of much more than ordinary inter est and value which will be found on this page this morning.

Professor Arthur Lakes is one of the best known geologists in the state and is recognized generally as one of the leading geological authorities in the west. What he has to say of our local geological conditions is worthy of serious attention and should receive it.

Mr. R. W. Tansill, who writes the other letter to the people of the west through the columns of the Gazette, s well known as a most enterprising and far-seeing man of affairs, and what he has to say in this case, as in others, is worth listening to. The rush to the Kiowa lands has exceeded all expectation and is a most striking evidence of the land hunger that still exists in the American people. Mr. Tansill shows beyond any possibility of mistake the connection that exists between the Oklahoma crowds and the problem of arid America. The point he makes is a good one and it is a strong argument in favor of action by the government to meet the needs of the people by redeeming and making available for

SOME RAILWAY STRATEGY.

ODERN railway conditions make it practically certain that new railways will not be built into territory already well occupied. Formerly i was a common thing for competing systems to parallel each other, and to waste money in building "spite lines," which had no reasonable prospect of earning a eturn for the investment. But the modern idea of a

'community of interest" makes such things impossible. It is all the more important therefore that a railway hat has a main trunk line in the neighborhood of a rich though undeveloped territory should be the first to take possession of the field, for it may be reasonably certain that if it does so none other will dispute its claim.

This condition exists at the present time in northwest ern Colorado where there are two counties without rail way facilities, and these two are among the most richly endowed in natural wealth of all in the state. The valley of the Yampah and the White have large agricultural possibilities, they are rich in coal and precious mineral. they include probably the best oil fields of the state and they are sure to yield in the near future a handsome revenue to the road that undertakes to supply their needs and to promote their development.

There are three routes by which such a road may nter, from the north, from the east, and from the south It would certainly be a misfortune if the business of so large and so rich a portion of this state should be diverted to another, but it is certain that if the Colorado railroad delay too long in giving the northwest the railway ser vice it needs, a branch of the Union Pacific will be built

The second possible route is from Denver westware and this line has been constructed many times in the newspapers and is still being built there. It is a long and a difficult route through the mountains from the foot hill cities west of Denver to the upper valleys of the Yampah and the building of this road could only result from a determination to secure the business of this setion for Denver at any cost. Such a spirit undoubtedly exists to some extent, and is being carefully fostered by the newspapers of that city, but so far the necessar neans are lacking.

The most practicable and probable line of communication with northwestern Colorado is from some poin on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande northward. If built from Wolcott station the line would pass through Egeria nark and thence to the lower river valley; i from Rifle or from Newcastle it would go to Meeker in the White river valley and thence by a practicable route over a low pass into the Yampah vailey.

That this road will be built in the near future seems altogether probable and it is in fact a necessity of the railway situation. So strong a line as the Rio Grandnow is cannot afford to have so rich a territory, naturally tributary to its line, appropriated by a competitor, and i s not likely to wait until the entrance of another line makes it necessary for it to struggle for the possession of what it should hold without opposition. The management of the Rio Grande is not likely to overlook the obvious eatures of this proposition, and as the Meeker and Yampah extension is unquestionably the best railway opportunity in the state coday, it is not likely to be long unimproved.

PUEBLO THE RAILWAY CENTER.

→ HE ANNOUNCEMENT that the Burlington railway will shortly build a branch line into Pueblo comes as a natural consequence of recent developments in railway circles. So long as it was possible to control transcontinental traffic in the interest of Denver, without regard to speed of transit or convenience of handling, it made comparatively little difference whether the terminus of a plains road was at he mouth of the most practicable pass through the mountains, or whether it was a hundred miles or more to one side of it. But when the Rio Grande and the Missouri cific became affiliated the situation changed. The Union Pacific has its own line westward through Wyoming, the Rock Island is continuous in line with the colorado Midland at Colorado Springs, the Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueblo with the through line to Salt Lake City, and only the Burlington is left in the air wth no direct transcontinental connec tion. The construction of the proposed cut-off from Brush to Pueblo would not only give the Burlington a much more direct transcontinental connection than it now possesses, but it would also give that road through its Wyo ming connections a most valuable north and south business, which cannot fail to increase rapidly with the growing industries and business of Pueblo.

So many railroads are built only on paper that it ould not do to give absolute faith to any report of the kind, but the talk of the Burlington line from Brush to Pueblo is in itself an evidence of the rapidity with which the railway situation in Colorado is changed and the growing importance of our southern neighbor as the railway center of this state.

MORE SCHOOL FACILITIES.

CONSTANT need for increased school facilities is one of the marks of a prosperous and growing city. Colorado springs is no exception to the rule. Ever since the city was established it has been difficult to provide rooms and teachers for the chil dren, and at the present time the need is as evident and ressing as ever.

There is one good thing about spending money for school purposes, and that is that there is no other expenditure that brings more direct and substantial returns Good schools are a profitable investment for any city They add immensely to its attractivenes as a place of residence and they yield a direct benefit that is of the

Colorado Springs has always been noted for its good schools and in its effort to maintain the high standard The Elks will lead off for Centennial week with the of the past the board should receive the hearty support of our citizens.

A DEEP TRIAL WELL FOR COLORADO SPRING.

(By Arthur Lakes, Western Editor of "Mines and Minerals We have often thought that it would be a good thing if in the neighborhood of some cities a deep trial well boring were put down, to ascertain what of economic value might underlie those cities of possible utility to the cities homeolies.

well might be put down, not at the heavy expense of one or of two individuals, but by every one "chipping in" a small sum so that if the project resulted in nothing, no one would be a serious loser. Such a well would at least be an interesting gamble and its progress a source of general interest to the community

to the community.

Colorado Springs and its vicinity are a case in point. Geologically we know generally what underlies the city, but specifically there may be surprises of great value in store. Geologically, Colorado Springs is underlaid to a depth of at least one thousand five hundred feet by a thick bed of somewhat impervious shales belonging to the marine groups of the Cretaceous period, the same as carry the oil at Florence at a depth of two thousand feet. One thousand five hundred feet was bored in the city some years ago in search of artesian water, without satisfactory results. This was, we believe, done entirely in the shales. This well did not go deep enough for a fair trial. It should have been twice that depth.

To find out what lies below these thick shales, we must take the road to Manitou, and at Colorado City we observe the first outcrop from beneath

to Manitou, and at Colorado City we observe the first outcrop from beneath the shales to be a bed about a hundred feet thick of tilted limestone full of large fossil shells. Next comes a bed of white sandstone about 200 thick, then a series of red and green shales, marls, limestones and gypsum, about 200 feet thick, and then a great thickness of red sandstones, well shown in Red canon and in the Garden of the Gods, followed by another great series of red and white coarse sandstones and limestones of the Carboniferous, and below this, at Manitou, several hundred feet of limestone and sandstone of

the Silurian and Cambrian periods, all resting finally on bed rock granite. A well 10,000 feet deep would scarcely penetrate all these formations if driven down at Colorado Springs; but a well 3,000 feet might reasonably be expected to tap some sandy layers in which water, oil, or gas might possibly

The chances for good artesian drinking water are not very good. The water, if tapped, would be liable to be warm and mineralized; but this is just the kind the invalids like.

the kind the invalids like.

The chances for oil by a deep well are not at all unfavorable, the geological horizon being very similar to that of Florence. Gas, too, is a possibility. The geological structure and conditions of the great Manitou bay are not unlike those of the Canon City bay. The great curve in the mountains at the foot of Pike's Peak formed undoubtedly an ancient bay in which seas de-posited sediments in comparatively shallow water. Such bays are the natural

posited sediments in comparatively shallow water. Such bays are the hatman habitats of sea-weeds and other marine organisms and it is from such we are supposed to derive the elements of oil, and with oil, gas.

At Florence the oil horizon is found in the shale below the coal beds, and north of Colorado Springs we have the Curtis and Carlton coal beds as a top horizon. If this were Florence, the oil would be found 1,500 to 2,000 feet elow these coal beds.

Taking all into consideration we think that the neonle of Colorado Springs are fully justified in putting down a deep exploring well not less than 3,000 feet. The possibilities are oil, gas, and warm and medicinal waters.

NATIONAL IRRIGATION OF ARID AMERICA.

(By Robt. Weems Tansill.)

One hundred and seventy-five thousand home-seekers are clamoring for homes in the Kiowa-Comanche reservation, while barely 13,000 can be supplied. These 175,000 people no doubt represent a total of at least 500,000 enough to make a populous state.

souls—enough to make a populous state.

Where will 13 out of every 14 of these people locate?

Where would they locate? A large majority of them would no doubt locate in arid America were conditions suitable.

What are the conditions in arid America today? Where water could be supplied cheaply, private or corporate capital has controlled the situation, so that the supply of irrigated agricultural land is shorter than in Oklahoma even. This is not as it should be, and the one and only remedy lies in national aid to irrigate.

Does anyone suppose that England would allow private or corporate capi-al to go on the Nile and take out a ditch that would cost but a trifle, but that would irrigate only 100,000 acres of land, thereby securing rights that would make it impossible to irrigate 1,000,000 acres with suitable works?

But that is exactly what has been done, and is being done in arid America

oday.

Such a short-sighted policy is nothing short of a crime against the next generation, to say nothing of posterity. Private or corporate capital has acquired and will continue to acquire the most desirable sites and will construct their works, not upon a plan to benefit the greatest numbers, but upon a plan that can be most cheaply constructed and that will yield the greatest amount of dividends in the shortest time. The result is that the development of and America is being minimized and retarded at the expense of the people. The nation is, or should be, interested in securing the greatest amount of good to the greatest number. To accomplish this result it must take up

nd handle the irrigation problem, and the sooner the better for all the people and handle the irrigation problem, and the sooner the oetter for all the people.

The only remedy for these unfortunate citizens rests with the national government. From now on no individual or corporation should be allowed to secure a water right or take out a ditch until a thorough examination shall have been made by a government expert and an ample guarantee given that the reservoir or canal to be constructed shall be sufficient to store or carry very gallon of water that will flow in the stream at its flood. be the first step; the next and only hope for arid America is irrigation by the

BENEFICENT AMERICAN RULE IN PUERTO RICO.

(By Hon, John Kean, United States Senator)

Immediately following the signing of the Paris treaty of peace with Spain, by which we obtained possession of Puerto Rico and the Philippine islands the opponents of the Republican party and of the McKinley administration were swift to declare that the policies then entered upon with respect to the holding and governing of outlying and far distant insular territory would be followed with the most disastrous results both to ourselves and to the inhabitants of the new possessions. Then, too, eminent foreign critics in English, French and German periodicals and newspapers shuddered at the prospect before us and indulged in the most gloomy vaticinations. By these gentlemen and by scores of our own wise college presidents and professers, it was asserted that the experiment was foredoomed to failure for many reasons, chief of which was that, as a people, we had no experience in this department of governmental administration. The government of colonies, it was pointed out, required the services of a class of public servants possessed of the highest order of ability and specially trained for that specific purpose. That class, they said, we had not, and could not secure for decades of years, and, even then, it was doubtful if we should be successful in the effort. vere swift to declare that the policies then entered upon with respect to the it was doubtful if we should be successful in the effort.

then, it was doubtful if we should be successful in the effort.

Undeterred by the virulent opposition at home and the dismal lorebodings that were uttered abroad, the administration quietly faced the problem thus presented to it. Take the case of Fuerto Rico. Affairs there were necessarily thrown into chaos when the civil authority of Spain came to an end. At once the work of restoring order, maintaining peace and preserving life and property was begun by placing the island under military rule with Gender of the control of t and property was begun by placing the Island under military rule with General Davis, one of the very best executive officers in the army, as military governor. General Davis began the great work to which he was assigned by dotting the whole Island with small garrisons, and connecting all of them as far as possible by teiegraph. Wherever disorder broke out it was at once promptly suppressed and the perpetrators punished, if this were all that was to be done the situation would be easy. But it was not. Military rule had hardly been established when one of the most frightful hurricanes in the history of the island laid the greater portion of it desolate and brought hundreds of thousands of the laboring classes to the verge of starvation. As a measure of relief, General Davis decided to repair the roads of the island and build new ones wherever necessary. No official red tape was allowed to block the way. The work was begun at once. Thousands of men, women and children were thereby saved from certain death. That was the humane and temporary side of it. The practical and enduring one is that the interior of Puerto Rico has now a better road system than it ever before possessed. It is need less to say that this increased facility of intercommunication has benefited immeasurably the agricultural and every other commercial interest of the

well did the military arm of the government discharge the duties So well did the military arm of the government discharge the duties assigned to it that a little over a year ago affairs were in so sound a condition that the experiment of civil administration could be safely undertaken. Now came the supreme test whether, under our system, outlying possessions could be governed by us without detriment to ourselves and with advantage to those directly concerned. Both at home and abroad, as I have said, dire failure had been predicted. From the newspapers we have already learned, in a general way, that happly the prophecies of disaster have all failed to material. go: that on the contrary. Puerto Rico is now enjoying a larger liberty and a ize: that, on the contrary, Puerto Rico is now enjoying a larger liberty and a higher degre of prosperity than it ever experienced in all the four centuries of its Spanish connection. But we shall not know fully the marvelous change that has been wrought in the little island under the wise civil administration instituted by the president and his advisers until the full official reports respecting conditions in it are laid before congress and the country next December. Then it will be seen beyond all possibility of refutation that we have erected a new standard of civil administration in this respect. Under the nonarchical system the "mother" countries have as a rule drained the life-

of the day sooner or later must be put in the scales and weighed. There must be an adjustment of weights, or a level established, indicative of equity. The scales must hang true between the labor of today and the labor of yesterday,

which is capital.

It is a self-evident economic principle that any departure from a just relationship between production and consumption is a wrong and a loss. So many, pounds of sugar are consumed, so many gallons of oil are required. To produce more than required is manifestly improper and wasteful. Of the evil effects of this there was abundant evidence in the early 90's. Manufacturers by organization, by amalgamation of kindred interests have adjusted to a nicety the output to the demand, and by so doing have determined the exact number and kind of laborers the several industries require in production and marketing. They have also determined mathematically what percentage the money invested should yield. hich is capital

They have also determined mathematically what percentage the money invested should yield.

Money invested is presumably sayings or excess earnings. It is the result of the labor of those who tolled sometime previous to the making of the investment. It represents, therefore, stored up energy or yesterday's labor. What the value of this capital is the loaning markets establish. It may be five percent, or it may be seven. It depends on locality. It is worth the most when stored up by the energy in a new country.

The question to be decided in the future is how this energy, represented by dollars, is to set in the scale when balanced against energy represented by muscles and brains. This is the question to be decided.

An industry exists not because a great financier has created it. No great financier, Mr. Morgan or Mr. Carnegie, created an industry. They made and adopted a form. No more. God, and God only gave man the desire for either or both.

adopted a form. No more, God, and God only, dreated adgar and Oil, and God only gave man the desire for either or both.

The people of the United States and the world at large, in conformity with the law of God, demand so many million pounds of one and so many million gallons of the other. Labor, done by men, supplies the demand. The industry is but a method of conveying by labor a natural product to supply a natural demand.

try is but a method of conveying by labor a natural product to supply a natural demand.

Profits, and none can live except by the compensation of labor, whether it be that of yesterday or of today, must be made. So many dollars of capital must be invested, and so much labor must be employed. The question of profit sharing is the vital consideration—the sharing of the profits of an industry. There must be an equitable adjustment.

The great trusts show that capital by co-operation can protest itself. It has also demonstrated its ability to falsely swell the investment, in order to extract an undue amount of profit. Labor is endeavoring to receive its share on the basis of the value of the American citizer's life divided up into working days and working hours. A man must earn the cost of his maintenance. The educated workingman aspiring to live as required by the ideals of our civilization, demands increased wages. The right to combine labor is as inherent a right as the right to combine past labor—i. e., capital.

And again, an industry owes something to the community. It has no right to rob the consumer because it controls the production. The relationship between buyer and selier must also be established. States control the rate per mile on railroad; the time will come when it will control the profits of industries.

Brush aside these re-occurring disputes, the contention is far from dead.

dustries.

Brush aside these re-occurring disputes, the contention is far from dead, even though the surface of affairs is calm and placid. As it was with the question of slavery, so it is with industries in their relation to the public and in their division of compensation between capital and labor. Slavery hung over the republic for 100 years, it threatened the consolidation of the infant colonies and imperiled the union.

The question is momentous; it must be fought out with ballots or bullets The sops of Carnegie and the threats of Morgan will not set the question aside

FROM THE STATE PRESS

Items of Interest for Gazette Readers From All Parts of the State.

The superiority of Colorado's school system is exemplified by the large number of teachers who have been engaged to go to the Philippines. Colorado college sends four, State Normal five, five e sends four, State Normal five, live on recommendation of Mrs. Helen L. enfell, state superintendent, and three the recommendation of the superin-ident at Manila. Other institutions Colorado have not yet made their ap-entments.—(Silverton Miner.

The Quarto-centennial celebration a The Quarto-centennial celebration at Colorado Springs. August 1, 2 and 3, promises to be one of the most interesting affairs ever given in the state. There will be three days of the celebration, and it goes without saying that the Quarto-centennial will be one of the greatest successes of Colorado hisstate editors will be in a body. A banquet is to be given at the Antiers in their honor. It is safe to say that all who can do so should attend the Quarto-centennial celebration. Colorado Springs never does things by halves.—(Del Norte Prospector.

Colorado is going to have a double celebration of her Quarto-centennial. Boulder and Colorado Springs have been showing a lively rivalry in their preparations. It is well that both cities are going to observe the day. It will give that many more people a chance to be present. Both cities have prepared excellent and varied programs and each place is noted for its hospitality. The low rates on the railroads make it possible for many to attend and thousands will no doubt avail themselves of the chance to get out and have a patriotic good time.—(Walsenburg Yucca.

To the Lamar people who go to Colo To the Lamar people who go to Colorado Springs next Sunday and during the Quarto-centennial celebration the last of next week The Sparks offers this advice: Instead of going up Pike's Peak on the Cog road take a trip over the new Short Line to Cripple Creek. No railroad trip of equal length in the state affords a finer series of views or more thrills to the mile. The road is 45 miles long and rises over 4,000 feet in covering the distance between the Springs and the great gold district. The engineering is a marvel.—(Lamar Sparks.

A large amount of development work is being done on Straub mountain these days and some one is liable to strike a body of good ore there almost any time. In such an event a thousand time. In such an event a thousand men would soon be employed in that portion of the district and Victor and Lawrence would be expected to furnish them homes. At the present time there are but few vacant houses in the city and no good ones are empty, and a mining boom south of the city would create a building boom in the city.-(Victor

The discussion of the making of Crip-de Creek the ideal summer resort of ple Creek the ideal summer resort of Colorado, which the Star started and has been agitating for more than two years, is fast assuming shape. The business men and the men of money are taking up the agitation and it is our prediction that it will not be long before something is done along this line. There is no disputing the fact that Crivnle Creek has the ideal climate of the state, and that the attractions here would bring more tourists to this place than to any other in the state of Colorado. It is merely a matter of a little enterprise and, of course, that requires the spending of some money. But the man that has the nerve to do it will reap a rich harvest. The accommodations and the advertising are all that are needed to make Cripple Creek the most noted summer resort of the United States.—(Cripple Creek Star. has been agitating for

The nomination of good, clean, county officials is one of the most vital importance to every taxpayer. It is his business and demands his attention as much as his personal business affairs should do. The fall elections are drawing near and it behoves the voter to pause and consider the qualifications of these who center to proceed the state of the second of the state of the second of the state of the second of the seco

The nomination of good, clean, county

The Republican party all over the state has taken new life and everything points to a big Republican victory this fall. Good, boys, keep up the fight. A little more work ond the state of Colorado will be back in the Republican column where she was a few years ago, before the people were led away by such reformers as Patterson, Chipley. Bill Griffith and others.—(Gunnison Tribune.

Workmen are building the grand stands for Pueblo's state fair and Colorado Springs' Quarto-centennial. It is to be hoped that in each case the structure will be built good and strong, for the public will grand-stand on it at a pressure of 160 pounds to the square foot.—(Pueblo Chieftain.

Newspaper men attending the Quarto-centennial celebration at Colorado Springs are to receive all that's coming to them—in other words the town will be thrown open to them and they are to be allowed to wade in and help themselves to the best the Springs has in the larder. Chairman Russell Wray, of the press committee, will see to it that "the boys" are treated nicely and everything that can be, done for their comfort. This Quarto-centennial affair is to be a big thing, which every person who can, should attend, and there is no amount of advertising will push it along more than a press notice, so why shouldn't the newspaperman be considered and taken care of.—(Fort Collins Argus.)

t taken care of.—(Fort Collins Argus.

We are in receipt of a lengthy communication from Louis R. Ehrich of Colorado Springs, the same that has appepered in a number of state papers. In it he arraigned Governor Orman for his course in dropping Hoyt in favor of Martin as warden of the penitentiary.

We are not disposed to publish the arraiticle for the reason that we approve of the course of the governor, believing that the change will prove the betternent of conditions at the penitentiary.

We will not go into particulars but simply state our position. As said in our Saturday's issue we are in accord with Warden Martin's ideas of the proper Warden Martin's ideas of the proper treatment of convicts and we are anxious to see them carried out at Canon City.—(Florence Citizen.

. We acknowledge the receipt from the Quarto-centennial Press club of an in-Quarto-centennial Press club of an in-vitation to the banquet to the Colorado editors at the Antiers hotel, Colorado Springs, the evening of August 2. Thanks gentlemen; if there is any place we shine, it is at a banquet like this, alongside of such other eminent men as Theodore Roosevelt, William J. Bryan, etc. We'll be there.—(Fountain Dis-patch.

Following on the heels of the Cripple Creek week of festivities comes Colorado Springs with its Quarto-centennial celebration and Eliks street fair next week. As usual, the Springs will depend largely upon the Cripple Creek district for success.

That the celebration in the Springs will be an entire success is assured. Hundreds, if not thousands, of Cripple Creek citizens will attend the celebrator.

Hundreds, if not thousands, of Cripple Creek citizens will attend the celebration. Many attractions have been provided and the citizens of the Springs have prepared a most cordial welcome for all visitors. It will pay you to spend at least a day or two at the Springs next week.—(Cripple Creek Star.

Kansas the World's Granary.

monarchical system the "mother" countries have as a rule drained the life blood out of their colonies. That is the history of Spanish sway in Cuba and consider the qualifications of the result of affairs in one of these islands is the brightest chapter in its chequered history. And so in due course will it be in the Philippines and wherever else our flag has been raised or will be raised in the future.

LABOR, CAPITAL AND PROFITS OF INDUSTRIALS.

(By Hon Maurice M. Milnton.)

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.)

In the conflict now being waged between the organized forces of labor one hand and the organized forces of capital on the cher; the reader discovery wind—but of a wind which may gather in force, carrying upon it lurid clouds with the falses of lighting, and ominous with the rolling of thunder. No doubt, the disturbance now blocking the wheels of industry and impairing the accretions of capital, will pass away. It is devoutly hoped that impairing the accretions of capital, will pass away. It is devoutly hoped that it works a said will, the grand confention remains behind because the principle, which is backbone, is neither broken nor bended.

This is an industrial age, the era of weights and roceasures.

The constitution of the control of the principle, which is backbone, is neither broken nor bended.

The control of the control of the principle, which is backbone, is neither broken nor bended.

The control of the control of the union as a state in two great celebrate but principle, which is backbone, is neither broken nor bended.

This is an industrial age, the era of weights and roceasures.

The control of the control of the union as a state in two great celebrate broken and provided the union as a state in two great celebrate brushing and provided the union as a state in two great celebrate brushing and holdings, while renters have been depositing large sum holdings, while renters have been deposited in pages and propose and provided to read provided it is not marked to the principle.

Colorado Sp

acres are covered with wheat, which will probably. Weld one hundred million bushels. This means at least ten dol-lars per acre to the farmers, an inome of fifty million dollars. Touch, if put into cars, make New York, with ten tons in each car. The money would take three years to count, if placed in silver dollars. It has been used, of late, in paying debts, building farm houses, purchasing diamonds and rubber-tired rigs, and other luxuries of the rich. Kansas farmers have made enough money in three years to plaster almost a square mile with dollar bills, and most of it has been made from wheat.

"The crop of 1899 brought \$22,016,989. That of 1900 realized \$41,624,096, from 76,595,433 bushels. The 1901 estimates are 100,000,000, which, if sold for 50 cents

"The yield per acre now average 20 bushels. In some places, where the 20 bushels. In some places, where the land is exceedingly vich, the yield mounts up to 50 bushels per acre, while in Sumner county, it was 60 bushels on a general average. Sumner county produced 5,000,000 bushels of wheat last year or more than that of several of the eastern states together. It is the banner wheat crop of the state. The farmers of that county are worth on at ner wheat crop of the state. The farmers of that county are worth, on at average, \$9,540 each. They have formed a society called the Ten Thousand Dollar club, and nearly all are members."

Nowhere but in Kansas can you find

Nowhere but in Kansas can you find a county mainly composed of small landholders whose average wealth is upwards of \$0,000. This is the fact in Sunner county, the foremost agricultural community of the world.

Getting Rid of the Mosquito. (Philadelphia Inquirer.)

If five years ago one had asked a cientist how to get rid of a mosquito, the answer would undoubtedly have been: "Slap him." Now the mosquito taken as seriously as the small-poor diphtheria. There are those who

been: "Slap him." Now the mosquito is taken as seriously as the small-pox or diphtheria. There are those who are diphtherial that the pest that flies by night and wastes human blood at noon-day, singing a horrid refrain the while. The British scientists have done much to trap the mosquito to his death in India, and have laid out a plan by which they think that the pest can be exterminated in a generation by the expenditure of a few hundred millions of dollars. As they haven't the millions they are going at it gradually, and there is hope that something of importance will be given all who attend.

The main feature of the Colorado Springs celebration is a visit of Vice President Rooseveit and a banquet to the state press. The magnitude of the affair will surpass anything ever attempted by the city that is never known to do things by halves. It is an important event to Coloradoans and everyone who can pessibly make arrangements should be sure to attend.

The Republican party all over the state has taken new life and everyothing points to a big Republican victory this fall. Good, boys, keep up the fight, and there are so many kinds of him that one wonders how he everyothing points to a big Republican victory this fall. Good, boys, keep up the fight, and there are races of mosquitoes than there are races of mosquitoes we cannot feel than any of the latter kind. Some carry marians and some do not, and some prefer cattle to the "human "warious." We have before us a book devoted to the state has taken new life and everyothing points to a big Republican victory this fall. Good, boys, keep up the fight. A little more work ond the state of Colorado will be back in the Republican column where she was a few years, ago, before the people were led away by such reformers as Patterson, Chipley, Bill Griffith and others.—(Gunnison Tribune.

The sharps at Trenton say that the further south in Jersey you get the largfurther south in Jersey you get the larger and more dangerous the mosquitoes become, and that the first efforts will be made near Cape May. Coal oil is to be used, and if the people do not suffer more from the stench than from the bites it would seem as if the end of the mosquito were at hand. We are in sympathy with the movement, but we suspect that it will be some years before the song of the mosquito is no longer heard in the land, when we can turn our wire screens into mousetraps or our canoples into counterpanes. He who can lay low this pest of manor our canopies into counterpaires. He who can lay low this pest of man-kind is deserving of the sole reward for scientists—a monument after death.

A QUICK-TRIP TOURIST.

I met a tourist the other day.
With air sang-froid and distingue,
With a loud-checked suit and spike-soled

shoes.
And an alpenstock he couldn't use;
With countenance oper-wide and gay.
As he halled a chapple across the way.
(Now mark well his accent while he

praies— it's neither British nor United States); 'I say, old fellah! My deah boy, say! I tramped to Pike's Peak and back to "D id you scent the balm from resino

Crossing your trail with each vagrant breeze?
Did you see the glinting sunshine play
O'er the brooklet's dashing milk-white spray. Bathing the rocks on its downward way?

"Did you seek the spot where wild flowers

"Did you seek the spot where wild hower grow.
Close to the lingering fields of snow?
In tramping up, did you raise your eye
To the pearl-sheel cloud-shapes floating
high,
Near the dome of a vivid azure sky?
Did you chance to hear an eagle's shriek,
And its thousand echoes from peak to
peak?" peak?"
"Naw! I passed each tourist on the way.
When I climbed the Peak and back to-

day!" 'Did your mind revert to the scene of wrath,
When Nature fashioned this rugged path?
Did you pause on the summit, bleak and
bare, ...

Silence and quietude everywhere.
And breathe your fill of the ambient air?
Did your thought once dwell on Him who
planned.
Those mighty upheavals on every hand?
"I hadn't the time to fool away,
For I climbed the Peak and back today."

My point is made if the reader feels Some tourists' brains line in their heels; That the beaten in life's race may find. Beauties that winners must leave behind. —Charles Payne Smith. Colorado Springs, July 18, 1901.

No Italian Literature for Girls. What is absolutely wanting to the completion of a girl's education in Italy completion of a girls education in tear-is reading. There is no Italian litera-ture for girls, and only the more fortu-nate, who have studied foreign lan-guages, read at all. As for the poorer classes, this privilege is denied them pecause books are expensive and circubecause books are expensive and chady is allowed to read pretty much what English and American girls read of light literature, provided it is strictly moral.—(Marchesa Theodoli, in The Ladies' Home Journal for August.

A great deal of wholesome amusement

wheat, which indred million least ten dol-mers, an in-irs. The crop make a train m Wichita to

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azure sky? agle's shriek, rom peak to

t on the way, and back to-

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away, back today!"

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tyne Smith,

or Girls.

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"To the great inventors and farseeing projectors, to the engineers, manufacturers, againguituralists and merchants who have developed the resources of the new world and multiplied the homes of freemen."

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A DISCOURAGING DRIZZLE which was enough to dampen the ardour of any pilgrim I approached the shrine of beauty which has been set up for the worship of two continents near Buffalo, and gazed on the gay colors and happy architecture of the exposition. The atmosphere comhined the effects of a fog and a rain, subduing the colors which afterwarmed up so splendidly. The great blue dome to the right arose for against the cloudy sky and seemed to have by some mistake been out in the wet; while the Spanish tiles which cover the roofs looked mp and disconsolate as if against their wills they had been brought to this ate of lake fogs from the sunny climes of olive and citron. But even limate of lake fogs from the sunny climes of olive and citron. But even brough the rain, when the grounds were as deserted and the whole fairy-ke scene as quiet as if the same magic which had wrought it had put all ne inhabitants to sleep, even through the mists its beauties sprang upon it. I could see at a glance, standing at the base of the great Pylons and looking down the broad vists to the electric tower, that around these grounds, thich are not very large, had been arranged in perfect symmetry buildings nd colonnades, legions and bridges and broad esplanades of an unusual esign. The employment of some wonderful color scheme and a lighter style farchitecture than that which is based on the immortal models of Greece and Rome combined to give to this exposition a distinction of beauty; and ven then I surmised the pleasure it would be to study more closely and in righter weather the unique effects which had already begun to work their bearm on me.

At the risk of being personal I cannot refrain from saying that a friend of nine who is doing Panamerican correspondence and who has apartments in me of the most fairy-like corners of the grounds had extended to me the hostiality of these sumptupus quarters. Accordingly the impressions which retain with me of the exposition are colored by the memory of the quiet rooms and balconies where I spent my unoccupied moments—the balconies which forded such a superb-view of the grounds by day and looked upon a special of enchantment by night. There is this excuse, at least, for the enthusistic opinions which I have of the exposition that it was from such a point vaniage that I directed the observations resulting in the notes here set down. After I had made a delightful acquaintance with my accommodations I set upon my first tour of the grounds which had now blossomed into a garden follow the control of the control of the sunshine. One was aware at once of the warm, ricetal flavor—not the austere classicism of the White City which once stood in the shore of Lake Michigan, but something with more blood in it. What revel of hues it is, just after the sun has come out. The tiles on the roof arm up to a dull glow, while the lawns, shrubbery and bright flower gardens and the blue stretches of water between look like a glistening patchwork from ally. The pillars of the Spanish colonnades, red half of the way up and white the rest of the way, compete with the rich ochres and terra-cottas on some of the buildings for viviquess. To one side the brilliant blue dome of the government building rises like a Brobdingnagian jewel; and in the center of the sist which opens before one as he stands at either end of the grounds, arises a splendid simplicity and grace the electric tower, done in blue and gold.

The electric tower dominates everything, although on first thought it bems impossible that a structure, even though it be 375 feet in height, which decorated in such frail colors as light blue and gold, can exert so powerful influenc

ischeme, have explained that the dea was to show the advance which ization works in the choice of colors by using the deep and rich tones as savage races at each end of the main vista and from there graduating colors from the brilliant to the refined culminating in the tower; and it to be because the American people realize that greater refinement does to in quiet tints that the tower can impress them as dominating. Amid the arous and voluptions reds. terra-cottas and blues and the untamed greenof sward and foliage, it stands as the supreme beauty, tall, the very spirit

grace and as delicate as a jewel. That is the color scheme, wrought through a galaxy of gradations, the full ity of which is not appreciated until many days of close acquaintanceship; the general effect can be apprehended at the outset; and then one turns he architecture which is as unique as the coloring and as pleasant to look

Not only is the tower the center and dominant feature of the color Not only is the tower the center and dominant feature of the color eme, but architecturally it occupies the same proud position. It is the red de resistance of the exposition and is, I was interested to learn, to be need to St. Louis for the World's fair to be held there in two years. It does in almost the center of the main vista, a felicitious location at the nead the court of fountains; and curving out from the base is a low, double of covered pillars, forming a graceful semi-circle enclosing that end of court. For three-quarters of its height the tower is square, and ornated by a very simple; and effective open work pattern, but the upper portis more ornamental, supporting columns and arches of consistent grace, is a circular turret crowns the structure. At the points where they will tribute to the general harmony of outline, groups of statuary have been ted, and there is a Mercury-like figuire on the pinnacle. In the front face of tower there is a large piche, painted a pale green and from an orifice 30 ntribute to the general harmony of outline, groups of statuary have been reced, and there is a Mercury-like figure on the pinnacle. In the front face of the tower there is a large niche, painted a pale green and from an orifice 30 to write the tower, descending to the lagoon in little cataracts. The effect of earlier water and still which has no interesting of the tower, as well as into the bunding of it; and a ingenious art which is responsible for its decoration, in both carving and ingenious art which is responsible for its decoration, in both carving and ingenious art which is responsible for its decoration, in both carving and ingenious art which is responsible for its decoration, in both carving and ingenious art which is responsible for its decoration, in both carving and ingenious art which is responsible for its decoration, in both carving and ingenious art which is responsible for its decoration, in both carving and ingenious art which is responsible for its decoration, in both carving and ingenious art which is responsible for its decoration, in both carving and continuity grows a summary of the still and in the stil

destal and plaster cast of some well-known Grecian statue. The gate-are stately, yet fascinating in their classic quaintness, while one might! ne Socrates paging back and forth under the shadowed portico in front

After one has obtained a general, even if superficial, idea of the grounds, sassailed by a sense of incongruity. There is the Propylaea, which is and the Plaza, which is Spanish, while at each side of the latter a very Renaissance finds expression in two pretentious restaurants. Advancing grounds one sees on each side low, rather squatty exhibition buildings,

"To those who in the deadly mine, on stormy seas, in the fierce breath of the furnace and in all perilous places working ceaselessly bring to their fellow men comfort, sustenance and the grace of life."

manifestly Spanish and reminding one of the Californian missions so far as the roofs and arcaded corridors are concerned, but liberties have been taken with the doorways and towers, which resemble more the Renaissance and Gothic than the simple architecture of the old mission belfries and entrances. When the gaily colored domes are noted, especially that on the Government building, contributing an oriental effect, the incongruity seems to have reached the limit; but no, there are still the Roman Pylons, the Japanesy band stands and the Castilian colonnades. The latter are opened out at intervals over the grounds to fill in blank spaces, and although they are warm and pleasing to the eye, one is astonished to observe that they are adorned with Greek busts! Finally, with the Japanese jin-rick-shaws dodging the automobiles on land, and the Venetian gondolas gliding between electric launches on the water, one might excusably clap his hands to his head and ask into what confusion of nationalities he had suddenly been conducted; nor can this impression be dispelled until one comes to an insight of the spirit back of the apparently motley assemblage.

While there is a type of architecture brought from nearly every quarter of the globe, this is but typical of the diversity of American life which itself is composed of people from all countries; and in the diversity there is this unity that the ensemble is American, as we are American, only our architecture, moving more slowly than society, has not yet assimilated the diverse elements of which it is composed in a congregative whole

unity that the ensemble is American, as we are American, only our architecture, moving more slowly than society, has not yet assimulated the diverse elements of which it is composed into a congruous whole.

Scoffers have laughed at the exposition, after a casual observation of its combinations, and called it garish and outlandish; but they have failed to see beneath the surface. The growth of this country has been so marvelous that there has been no opportunity for the development of a typical American architecture outside of the sky-scraper and a few other utilitarian designs, to the elaboration of which our architects have had their labors cirected by necessity rather than by preference. In trying their hands at effects in the field of beauty, as they have now done in building this exposition, they have admittedly drawn upon models which have been handed down to them from other lands and times, even as Shakespeare openly appropriated whatever material came to his hand, but so transforming it by the magic of his touch that what he wrought has descended to posterity as the only survival of the material he drew upon.

material he drew upon.

Diverse as are its elements, the exposition is a notable achievement in material he drew upon.

Diverse as are its elements, the exposition is a notable achievement in American architecture. There is a certain harmony about the arrangement of the buildings which predicts the fuller harmony which will come later, for there has been an effort to separate the more dissimilar types by neutral effects; and the symmetry in which the grounds are laid out is almost perfect. There is also originality there, a-new, and let us believe, an American spirit in design which finds its highest expression in the Electric Tower, and which has made the Ethnology building and the Temple of Music beautiful structures, combining as they do, size and grace. The builders of this exposition have been creators as well as adaptors, they have set new standards for the designers of other expositions. One's fancy dwells upon the possibilities in mere color effects which are before the builders of the St. Louis fair; and it is these great, even though ephemeral, expositions which are accelerating the development of a more ideal American architecture. Each one assists the architects to a fuller knowledge of their power, and in the ripeness of time they will have a firmer grasp of the American spirit and bring to their work some of the genius which Shakespeare brought to his, employing what is best in the styles of all lands and times, but so transforming it by their touch that it will be only one architecture in the end, the borrowed elements toned down to one harmony, which would be essentially American.

Fascinating as it is to get a general idea of the exposition, it is a delight which one is ready to think might be infinitely prolonged to study the wealth of detail which goes to make up the general effect, so attractive is the exterior of the exposition. When one first realizes the multiplicity of devices which have been employed for the elaboration of the color scheme or the decoration of the grounds, it seems to him as if he would need weeks instead of days to do justice to it all. There is no need for disappointment, however, if one has only a few days to spend. In that short time he will have started out each day with fresh interest and with an anticipation sharpened by the revelations of the day before, until, when he is obliged to leave, it might seem to him as if he would like to spend months there; and that, perhaps, is the "psychological moment" when it is best to come away.

I think it was Goethe who said that criticism implies the power to admire greatly; and if that infrequent interpretation of the term be correct the exposition is entertaining a vast number of critics this summer. I must confess that my criticism is nothing more than admiration, for in all the scheme of ornamentation there is nothing on the grounds to excite disapproval after one has accepted the architectural combination and learned not to stop before the groups of crude statuary. One can wander about the

proval after one has accepted the architectural combination and learned not to stop before the groups of crude statuary. One can wander about the grounds, now resting near the cool splashing of the fountains, now reading the lofty dedications lettered on the main buildings written by Richard Gilder and printed elsewhere on this page, or can sit listening to a band concert and be surprised continually at some new expression of the color scheme, or some felicitous touch of decoration overlooked before; and by everything one's admiration is aroused, or, as Goethe would say, one's critical instinct stimulated.

Before the buildings had undergone any decoration they were of almost primitive plainness. The walls were all plastered and resemble still, in the undecorated places, the adobe of the west. Upon this simple background, however, there has blossomed the luxuriance of outline and color of a southern garden. The outline is found entirely in stucco relief work, which is one of the most beautiful distinctions of the exposition. It is executed in formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is found extending part way up pillars, around windows and doors, under the eaves. formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is found extending part way up pillars, around windows and doors, under the eaves, and, very often, decorating the walls themselves as with a wainscoting carved in quaint designs. This ornamentation in itself would not be so noticeable were it not for the coloring, which not only accentuates the outlines, but throws the design into greater relief. The stuce in places is the shade of the adobe, again it is a light brown and sometimes it is subjected to warm coloring, although it always stands out from a background of lighter tints. A scrolly design in relief against delicate pinks and greens, itself a quiet yellow, is a combination which sounds doubtful but which is exquisite to look upon.

The plainest facades, those of the arcaded buildings, where the adobe has been left untouched in the largest spaces, are relieved by circular win-

great Pylons, however, standing at the eastern extremity of the great, are unique and beautiful. They are columns of great size and ueight, ding at the four corners of a large bridge, and very remarkable for their sty and strength. The outlines are simple and very striking, and the viration, while it is somewhat intricate when viewed near by, is in perfect by the pylon bears aloft a group of symbolical statuary, the great of which is quite unctuously explained in the guide books.

The prophaea, like one-bail of a genule ellipse, stands at the western exity of the grounds, separated from the tower by a spacious plaza. The prophaea, like one-bail of a genule stands at the western exity of the grounds, separated from the tower by a spacious plaza. The stury, and architecturally it is one of the most interesting things on the note. At each end of the elliptical row of covered pillars there is a very offered gateway of Greek design, while between the arches deed and plaster eagle of some well-known Greefan statue. The gate-based and plaster eagle of some woll-known Greefan statue. The gate-based and plaster eagle of some woll-known Greefan statue. The gate-based and plaster eagle of some woll-known Greefan statue. The gate-based of the grounds are simple and very striking and the property of the grounds, separated from the tower by a spacious plaza. The succession of the grounds, where the adobe are relieved by circular windows between the archee decorated with a wide, brightly colored border. Through the archee one gets a glimpse of one warm tone which clothes the cornice. The main doorways are gregeous beyond words, both in carrying (it is but counterfeit carving, alas!) and in color. Reds and terra-cottas are intended by the delicate pinks and yellows and soft blues and greens. There are one or two doorways before which one stands as a wondering term of the grounds. The plant of the grounds are the property of the grounds are green and the vital discorned to the property of the grounds and the property of the gro

tinction which belongs to the full-blooded, throbbing city on the outskirts of Buffalo. Everywhere the luxuriance of color greets one's eye, and yet nowhere it is overdone, nor does one tire of it. There is a variety which becomes more pronounced the longer you are there. The simplicity of the mission buildings relieved by the decoration of the Renaissance is in entire contrast to the Ethnology building, for example, with its pillared porticos and the glimpse of deep orange back of the graceful columns: or by the Temple of Music which stands opposite to the Ethnology building as a complement to it, about the same size and shape, but totally different so far as the details of construction are concerned and the color and ornamentation.

At every turn a new felicitous use of the decorator's art is revealed. One's

on the second of the second of

"To those painters, sculptors and architects, tellers of tales, poets of and creators of music, to those actors and musicians who, in the new world, have upheld the ideals of liberty and justice, and have world, have cherished and increased the love of beauty."

the even pulit, there are at a time time experty day, games and races, many championahip contests, in the good off Hellenic way way; and its popularity tends to the healthful spirit which is growing in all large cities, and the development of a stronger race.

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At light the exposition is a scene of enchantment. The illumination is so far stronger race.

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At light the expo

F. P. DUNNE

n Editor's Duties Mr. Dooley

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ROBERT HOWARD RUSSELL

"D'ye know I'd like to be an iditor," said Mr. Dooley. "It must be a hard job." said Mr. Hennessy. "Ye have

to know so much." "Tis a hard job." said Mr. Dooley, "but 'tis a fascinatin' wan. They'se nawthin' so hard as mindin' ye'er own business an' an'iditor niver has to do that. He's like mesilf. I'm sick-iv th' pertetchool round iv examinin' th'

beer pump an' countin' up th' receipts. I want to put on me nat an' go out an' take a peek at th' neighborhood. How's Clancy gettin on with his wife? Is it thrue she nates him? How's Schwartzmeister's business? Whin is Figurigan goin' to paint his barn? Afther I get through with me investigations I come back here an' give ye me pinyion on th' topics iv th' day. Be hivins, I am an iditor me way. All I need is a cover iv a yellow man hittin' blue goluf ball with a green shtick to be wan iv th' reatest newspapers th' wurruld iver see. An' if it wasn't th' likes iv ye, I wudden t be alive. Ye're me circulaion. Ye're small, Hinnissy, but ye're silict. Ye want to know what's goin' on, an' ye want some wan to make up

h/. #.

ye're mind about it an' I give ye th' ivints iv th' day an' tell ve what they all mane

"But it mus" be gran' to be a rale iditor. I come down town in a goold barooche fr'm me boardin' house an brush aside th' cabinet ministhers at th' dure an' go to me palashial chamber with tillyphone connections to iv'ry part iv th' wurruld. I sind f'r wan iv th' spry rayporthers an' says I 'What's goin' on up th' sthreet?' 'They was a fight between a man called Booley an' wan called Fennessy because Shannessy wudden't wurruk f'r Rooley anny longer.' 'Very good,' says I. 'Ye may go,' I says. An' I set down an' write: 'As we go to press yisterdah with our spicyal midnight tomorrah's extry edition, we larn that a dispute has broke out between capital as riprisinted be Martin H. Doogan an' labor, th' bulwark iv our liberty, in th' person iv th' affable little Oscar O'Callaghan. We do not know annything about th' causes iv this unforchunit dispute but all we can say, gintlemen, is, arbitrate! This is no time f'r puttin' forward silfish motives. Th' inthrests iv capital an' labor is th' same, wan thryin' to make capital out iv labor an' th' other thryin' to make laborin' men out iv capitalists. Therefore, we say, arbitrate, arbitrate, arbitrate!

"Whin I've got this off me mind, I take up Schwartzmeister's case: 'We view with alarum th' rayport that Herr Alfonso Schumaker is demandin' that none iv his customers shud fork th' lunch befure makin' signs at th' bar-tinder. This is an inthrusion on th' rights iv ta' people that shows how correct George Jifferson was whin he made his famous utthrance: 'Oh, if we on'y knew.' How long will this here be tolerated in this communay? We warn Herr Schmittstein that we have an eye on him. We know what he done in Germany. Let him have a

"On foreign politics, I'm akelly sthrong: 'A war cloud has humped its back in th' Balkans an' befure manny days, we may look to see Germany, Rooshia, Spain an' Portygal in deadly conflict with th' dhryboond, th' Zcllverein an' th' toornydiemind. Th' prisint throuble is joo to th' fact that th' king iv Boolgaharia, Hamman II., rayfused to all the rajah iv Sarvya to hang his washin' on th' common clothes line defined be Prince Goochagoo in th' Council iv Nice. It will be a sad day f'r th' wurruld whin these gr-reat naytions begins to exchange r'rights,

· 365

but we wired our corryspondint at Boolywoolygoo las' night that we wild consint to act as referee. Th' success iv th' Daily Roar in arrangin' th' diffyculties between un' Gran' Llama an' th' King iv Siam las' year makes us honeful th' offer will be accinted. If not lave thim fight,' "I don't know that I'd be as good an iditor now as I

wud've been in th' ol' days. In th' times whin Horace Greeley was r-runnin' pa-apers, they niver talked about annything lower thin a face ca-ard. 'Twas th' tahriff an' th' war an' whether th' governmint ought to call in the silver certyficates or lave thim out in th' night air. Thim ol' la-ads didn't know they was such a thing as lawn tennis in th' wurruld. But nowadays an iditor has to be on to as manny things as a department store. Wan minyit he's addressin' wurruds iv good cheer to th' Czar iv Rooshya; another an' he's tellin' Andhrew Carnaygie th' best way to make steel billets is to mix in a little chopped feed; a minyit later he's writin' 'Clarence Dudley has won th' tennis championship iv Noo Jarsey. We ar-re glad to see that this risin' young statesman is improvin' in his volleyin' though his lobbin' is still a thrifle lobby.' Or, 'We lane sthrongly to th' opinion that th' raysult

J. Add Co.

iv the races yesterdah shows that th' steel spinaker has come to stay. Though 'tis very thryin' on th' load wather line, it takes a gr-reat deal iv weight off th' centher-boord which is exactly what we said las' year. Or, 'We note with regret that Mrs. Hankerbilt's ball gown was worn with a loop on th' pleats. How much more wholesome th' ol' fashioned crinoline.' I hate to think whin a gr-reat iditor has settled th' currency question an' th' sthrikes an' partitioned off China an' handed insthructions to th' crowned heads iv Europe, an' rivolutionized th' packin' business, an' tol' th' ladies what kind iv a hat to wear with a lavender skirt, he has to go home to his wife an' confiss that he f'rgot th' baby's carredge. I think I wudden't like to be an iditor afther all. I sometimes wondher they don't come out with a line printed acrost th' first page: 'We don't know appything about it an' we don't care an' what business iv ye'ers is it anny-

"I shud think th' wurrek wud kill thim." said Mr. Hennessy, sadly.

"It does," said Mr. Dooley. "Manny gr-reat iditors is dead."

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ALLOTMENT OF THE LAND

Remarkable Scenes Took Place at the Oklahoma Drawing.

WAS NO DISORDER THERE

Immense Crowds Watched the Drawing All Day and Greeted the Winners With Cheers.

El Reno, O. T., July 29.—Oklahoma's great land lottery was begun here in carnest today and when the commissioners appointed by the federal government adjourned the drawing for the day 1.000 of the choicest of the 13.000 160-acre claims in the Kiowa-Comanche country had been awarded.

The first name drawn was that of Stephen A. Holcomb, of Paul's Valley, Indian territory, for a homestead in the El Reno district, and the second Leonard Lamb, of Augusta, Oklahoma. These two may select the two choicest claims in the district. The capital prize winners, however, proved to be James R. Wood of Weatherford, Oklahoma, whose name was the first to come out of the Lawton district wheel when the second with the capital prize winners, however, proved to be James R. Wood of Weatherford, Oklahoma, whose name was the first to come out of the Lawton district wheel

capital prize winners, however, proved to be James R. Wood of Weatherford, Oklahoma, whose name was the first to come out of the Lawton district wheel and Miss Mattle H. Beals of Wichita Kan., who drew the second number it that district. They will have the privilege of making the first filings in the Lawton district and will undoubtedly choose the two quarter sections adjoining that town. These are considered the most valuable in the territory and are, it is estimated, worth from \$20,000 to \$40,000 each.

The day has been one of Keen exexitement, replete with interesting scenes. It is estimated that fully 25,000 persons witnessed the drawing. The immense throng was wrought up to the highest pitch. The drawing of the first few names were followed by a mighty shout that reverberated between the hills and must have been heard for miles over the prairies.

Each succeeding winning for a time was met with shouts of applause and must have been heard for miles over the prairies.

Each succeeding winning for a time was met with shouts of applause and must have been heard for miles over the prairies.

Each succeeding winning for a time was met with shouts of applause and faith that tomorrow or next day would buse to day, had steadfast faith that tomorrow or next day would buse to day, had steadfast faith that tomorrow or next day would buse to day instead of bewaiting their fate, cheered lustily as familiar names were called out from the commissioner's platform.

The crowds fairly exhausted themselves and when the close of the drawing for the day was announced at 6 colored burdeness of the draw in the pleasure to announce the name of the first woman to draw a prize—tunate ones today instead of bewaiting their fate, cheered lustily as familiar names were called out from the commissioner's platform.

The crowds fairly exhausted themselves and when the close of the drawing for the day was announced at 6 colored burdeness in the section and thousands of the drawn and some throught was turned to that representing the fair the

o'clock hundreds who had neither eaten nor drank during the day, sank to the ground where they stood from sheer fatigue, or dragged themselves to better places of rest, or to refreshment booths up town. The day was remarkably free from quarrels and general satisfaction with the government's method of disposing of the land was felt. It has been found that many hundred applicants have "repeated" and that others have applications which the strength of the stren drawing had been set for 9 o'clock

of the situation and thousands of throats sent up the shout: "They must

BEHAVIOR OF CONSTITUTION WAS VERY DISAPPOINTING

Newport, R. I., July 29.—The Columia today defeated the Constitution, oat for boat, in a splendid race by two ininutes and 54 seconds and won the Month and the Columbia was greeted as the winner. bia today defeated the Constitution boat for boat, in a splendid race by two

minutes and 54 seconds and won the \$1,000 cup presented by John Jacob Astor. Her victory was decisive and constitution to the cher hand was disappointing in the extreme and this evening Mr. Duncan announced that his boat would not take part in further races until her rig water between herself and Columbia hand hean altered. He declared that and it looked as though she would have go to Brooklyn at once to have the alterations made. If this change in the
plans of the Constitution does not prevent, the next races in which she will
start will take place over the Newport
course on August 12 and 14. The regatta will be under the auspices of the
New York Yacht club. In one of these
races, the cup offered by Sir Thomas
Lipton, will be sailed for. The regular
trial races for the purpose of selecting the defender of the America's cup
will be held here on August 31 and
September 1 and 3. The wind today
never exceeded 13 knots and although
there was a long roll of the sea setting
in from the southwest the water was by
no means rough. In fact, Newport catboats took it quite kindly with a single
reef in their mainsails. The course was
a total distance of 38 nautical miles.
The wind was north by east at the start
and north northeast at the finish. It
started with a force of about nine knots

WESTERN KANSAS GETS A SHARE OF MOISTURE

Topeka, Kans., July 29.—In the place of dry weather reports, ruined crops and hot winds in Kansas, now comes news of copious rains, unfordable streams and restoration of confidence.

Most of the rains during the present dry period have come to the eastern and central parts of the state, but topiche the report from the west shows as a report heavy rains today.

and central parts of the state, but tonight the report from the west shows
that the rain has extended clear
through to the Colorado line. In Concordia this afternoon the first rain for
weeks fell. Concordia reports that it
has been raining there for the past 48
hours at intervals and that the situation is much improved. During a thunder storm in Concordia, Carl Hammers
Beck, the son of a farmer, was killed

End 10 cents for 18 assorted pens.

ALL THE NEWS

(From Thursday's Dally.)
The great steel workers' strike has delayed work on the new Methodist church, owing to a lack of structural material.
The Manitou town board has appointed a committee to arrange for Manitou's participation in the Quarto-centennial

dead. Mrs. J. A. Hayes has been called east by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs.

ertificate of incorporation.

Governor Orman and full military staff vill arrive here early in the morning of ingust 2 and remain until the close of he festival. Divorce cases continue to occupy a large part of the time of the district

The Quarto-centennial management i

desirous of additional rooms for rent during the celebration. Francis Drake, a mining engineer rep-resenting a French syndicate, is in the city en route to Telluride where he will examine the Tom Boy mine in the in-terest of his clients. Burgiars entered the residence of John G. Shields at 1,539 North Cascade about 1:30 this (Thursday) morning.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Colorado Springs may yet get the
Elks' home. The matter has been postponed one year and placed in the hands
of a committee. The Midland band won
third prize, \$250.
A inovement is on foot to secure another hospital for Colorado ('ity, The
Sisters of Charity are back of the
scheme.

Fifty young men attented the ban-quet given to the Y. M. C. A. by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Christian church last night.

The local association of milk dealers will raise the price of milk on Aug. I.

The county commissioners have paid out \$55,000 already on the new court house.

olorado Springs. The city Guncil meets tonight in spe-

(From Saturday's Dally.) Fatima will go out for a constitutional etween 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon.
The Elks will have a uniformed parade

ial session to discuss the new bridges.

Broadmoor grounds.
Hamiin Garland is a guest in the city.
Prizes are now offered to the "Millionaire" who knocks a home run.
The most magnificent display of fre-works ever seen in Colorado will close the Quarto-centennial celebration next Saturday night.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Expert Strickier has completed the ex-miniation of County Treasurer Pollen's sooks and reports them in good shape. Frank Le Van, aeronaut, made a para-chute leap into the lake at the Broad-moor Casino grounds yesterday and had a harrow escape from drowning.

amount is \$2,800.

The Millionaires lost yesterday to St. Paui in a poorly played game.

The Elks street fair opens tomorrow night with a parade by the order from the club rooms to the Midway.

A Colorado City man wants to pave the streets with glass blocks.

The funeral services of the late Henry C. Lover week belowers.

Mark Horn and Leo Gans who are to conduct the fireworks display next Saturday night arrived last Saturday. The children who are to take part in forming the living American flag are to rehearse today.

St. Paul had no trouble in winning the lasteball game at Cripple Creek Sunday.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The police are arresting all suspicious characters and will hold them until the close of the celebration.
A public reception will be given Vice-President Roosevelt Saturday afternoon from 1:30 to 3 o clock.
The Broadmoor Casino management will give a Quarto-centennial ball, open to the public, on Thursday night.

yesterday.

The Pinto Gold Mining company's suit against the Orphan Belle Mining and Milling company was on trial in the district court yesterday.

STATE

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Canon City has secured an excellent supply of water by means of a blind ditch run by the city.
A hundred men have started from Leadville to take the places of smelter strikers in Northport, Wash.
Safe blowers have been operating in Grand Junction.

ASSELTY ALONG ICKRETS HAVE been sold for the Pueblo merchants' excursion, to Woodland Park today. As was expected Ashbrook's string of Kansas City horses is carrying off a big-junch of ribbons from the Glenwood lorse show.

A dispatch from Toledo says W. E. Moses of Denver, a dealer in land script, has made claim to four islands near the mouth of the Maumee river; the islands are valued at \$150,000 and are now claimed by the state under the swamp act of 1850.

Plans have been completed for an important mountain reservoir to be built a mile below Beulah and 27 miles west of Pueblo to supply Bessemer and the steel words.

the steel words.

George H. Burrows of Ouray, who
was injured in the wreck on Marshall
pass, is in serious condition and his
death is expected.

Jessie Kinport of Denver, has identified Roy Pennington, aged 15, as her
assallant; he says he can prove an
alibi. ssaliant; he say. libi. The attorney general's office has ren-ered an opinion that the capital pun-torial punts office tun-

tween Rocky Ford and La Junta.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The new Carnegie public library at Grand Junction is completed and open to the public,

Festivities in connection with the opening of the Walsh library in Ouray closed last evening w... a grand ball.

A deal has been closed for the Blue Beil group in the Leadville gold belt: Baseball fever is epidemic in the Cripple Creek district.

The Cripple Creek Woman's club is considering the advisability of presenting a course of lectures during the coming winter.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

(From Monday's Daily.) Radcliffe, owner of the (From Monday's Daily.)
Wm. Radeliffe, owner of the lease on
Grand Mesa lakes, Delta county, has been
summoned to Washington in connection
with the recent trouble at the lakes.
Boycott of Chinese restaurant at Denver causes complications.
Washouts near Orin Junction on Colorado and Southern road tied up a train.
Cloudburger of Wals tied up a train.

Choundrist at wall Street and consider-eastern portion; winds northerly.
W. L. Montgomery, a minor, was killed in the Last Stake mine at Victor.
A minor named McDonald was injured by a cave-in in the Gold Colin mine.
James Kelly fell from a Midland Ter-James Kelly fell from a Midland Terminal box car and was seriously injured. Victor will have a new hotel, contract having been let for its erection.

The Western Slope will be fully represented in the Pueblo State fair.

Pueblo gambing houses are closed and will remain so if Mayor West's orders are obeyed. Strict orders have been issued to the police to keep them closed.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Grand Junction's Peach Day committee
has arranged a three-days' program.
Mesa county sugar-beet fields are reported to be in exceptionally good condi-

A movement has been started to have Leadville, Aspen, Cripple Creek and Pueb-lo co-operate in forcing Denver to settle the theatrical boycott under penalty of a boycott on the Festival of Mountain and

Delta county is the first to report on its ssessment under the new law; the total s more than double that of last year.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Cattle receipts in Chicago yesterday were 34,300, the largest in the history of

were 34,300, the largest in the mission of the yards.

Michael Kelley, an insane man in Leavenworth, Kas., shot six people, probably killing two, and was himself killed by police officers.

Court of inqury 'in the Schley case will meet in September and the sessions will be open.

Work on the telegraph line to Dawson will be entirely completed on August 1.

number 149.925.

onduct the fireworks display next Saturday. The children who are to take part in forming the living American flag are to rehearse today.

St. Paul had no trouble ir winning the baseball game at Cripple (Treek Sunday.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

On account of timber land frauds discovered in Montana and Idaho. Commissioner Hermann of the general land office, has suspended all proofs made during the present year under the timber and stone act pending conclusion of the celebration.

A public reception will be given Vice-President Roosevelt Saturday afternoon from 1:30 to 3 o clock.

The Broadmeor Casino management will give a Quarto-centennial ball, open to the public, on Thursday night.

Flag children meet today at 3 o'clock.

Capt, James H. McClintock, president of the Rough Riders association, has arrived in the city.

The Pike monument will be unveiled Thursday noon.

An exceptionally severe storm did a large amount of damage in Colorado City yesterday.

The Pinto Gold Mining company's suit broads at the proof of the proof of the proof of peace-president proof of the proof of the proof of peace-president proof timber land frauds discovered in Montana and Idaho. Commissioner Herman of the general land frauds discovered in Montana and Idaho. Commissioner Herman of the general land office, has suspended all proofs made during the present year under the timber and stone act pending conclusion of the several and to have been seriously defeated by insurgents in the southeastern part of Manchuria.

The valleys of the Danube and other Austro-Hungarian rivers have been flood-from typhold fever.

George K. Lawton, astronomer of the United States naval observatory, is dead at Washington, from typhold fever.

Columbia defeated the Constitution of the court of inquiry asked for by Rear Admiral Schley, was announced as follows: Admiral George Dewey, commander of the navy, resi-

The composition of the court of inquiry asked for by Rear Admiral Schley, was announced as follows: Admiral George Dewey, commander of the navy, resident; Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, retired; Rear Admiral Andrew E. K. Benham, retired. Catain Lemly is selected at advocate general.

'Mrs. Jefferson Davis' condition is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Jenerson Davia condition is somewhat improved.

The Democratic State Executive committee of South Carolina, has adopted a resolution ruling Senator McLaurin jout of the Democratic party. The action is was totally unexpected.

For the 24 hours ending at 11 o'clock related in the senation of the se

ast week. Corn will not be greatiped, but enormous quantities of feed will be raised and the outboundance of water has been profor stock, where there was greatity a week ago.

INTERSSELL THEM.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.

The maximum temperature in st. Louis, the fighest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the highest temperature was 99 degrees. The maximum temperature in Louis, the high

surance company.

E. H. Cown of Newport, Ky., was killed and Affred Helmer of Cripple Creek, seriously injured in a runaway near

ed and Altree Helmer of Congressive Seriously injured in a runaway near Buena Vista.

There was a heavy snowfall on Long's peak Thursday.

A general shake-up in the Denver police department is scheduled for the first of

August.

Creseus, George Aetchum's stallior
established the new world's trotting re
cord of 2:02% at Cleveland yesterday. (From Sunday's Daily.)

(From Sunday's Oally.)
The fight against unionism in San Francisco has extended to the breweries.
Rain in Kansas came too late to save grains but late fruits will probably make an average crop.

(From Monday's Daily.) ed steamers; La Champagne fro Arrived steamers; La Champagne from Havre; Norge from Copenhagen. The transport Meade arrived at San Francisco from Manila with the Eighth battery of field artillery.

A fire in the building of the Holbrook Grocery company, at Keene, N. H., caused a loss of \$75,000.

The Missauri Pacific railroad has received reports of rains all along its lines for 800 miles west of the Missouri river. In a row at Fprest City park, Cleveland, O., the manager shot one man fatally and seriously injured another.

The drawing for Klowa lands open today, Large crowds are present.

Nailers and packers in the 22 flour mills of Minneapolis demand increased wages.

than an hour. Nine deaths and several prostrations

with men.

President Milburn of the Panamerica:

President Millourn of the Panamerican exposition at Buffalo, issued a statement in which he says the exposition has been more than paying its expenses since the beginning of June and has already accumulated a considerable surplus.

Simon William, a murderer under sentence to be hanged on August 8, shot and fatally wounded Deputy Sheriff R. H. Kilpatrick in making a dash for liberty, and was shot dead by another officer at Monticello, Fla.

Coincident with the celebration of the founding of Detroit by Cadillac 201 years ago, the Catholic residents of Detroit have been holding a special three-day jublies service, celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of St. Nnne's church. In a quarrel at Bolivia, Ill., David Hazlett, a prominent horseman, shot and mortally wounded Jefferson Garglis an employe of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western railroad.

Dr. Milo B. Ward, aged 50 years dead.

Western railroad.

Dr. Milo B. Ward, aged 59 years, died at Kansas CRy. During the Spanish war he was appointed to the volunteer army by President McKinley, being commissioned a major surgeon and assigned to duty at nickamauga.

Pacific headquarters in Omaha deny the truth of the report that the legal depart-ments of the Union and Southern Pacific railways are to be consolidated with ex-United States Senator Thurston as chief counsel, and series on C. Panier of Washington assistant to him.

Executive committee of the steel workers union meets at noon today to take up the proposition for settlement of the

Capt. Lyman G. Aldrich, a distinguished ex-confederate soldier, member of the ex-centure board of control of the endowment rank, Knights of Pythias, and a prominent Mason, is dead at Natchez, Miss. James F. Grinsted, who was nominated for mayor of Louisville, Ky., in the Republican primary of July 18, has announced that he would not accept the nomination because of dissatisfaction over the way in which the primary was conducted.

FOREIGN

eral.

condition is the foreign punitive expeditions. Bands of brigands, composed of deserters from the foreign armies, Boxers and former Chinese regulars, terrorize the country. In the action my Laurin rty. The action rty. The action g at 11 o'clock mobbing the mandarins and wrecking the foreign punitive expeditions. Bands of briefly property of the foreign armies, Boxers and former from the foreign punitive expeditions. Bands of briefly property of the foreign armies, Boxers and former former foreign punitive expeditions. Bands of briefly property of the foreign punitive expeditions. Bands of bright armies, Boxers and former Chinese regulars, terrorize the country.

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Bands of the foreign punitive expeditions.

Action of the foreign punitive expeditions.

lo clock in mobbing the mandarins and wrecking their houses.
Lord Kitchener reports Garratt's column captured a Boer convoy, taking 25 prisoners, near Reitzburg. British castalities were eight.
French's columns are reported to be gradually pushing the Boers north in Cape Colony.
The French are reported to have defeted the Moors near Figuig as the

(From Sunday's Daily.) All signs indicate that a heated agita tion against the German tariff, bill will break out throughout the country. There is great interest in the celebra tion at Baireuth of the quarter centen that anniversary of the erection of the

(From Monday's Daily.) (From Monday's Dally.)
Advices from Panama say that insurgents are operating in large numbers in vicinity of that city.

Baron Mount-Stephen has given £40,000 to the Presbyterlan church of Scotland. The Shamrock II. and the Erin are now on their way to New York.

British routed the Mad Mullah, killing 70 of his followers. British loss 12 killed and 20 wounded.

Serious complications between Russia and other powers in their relations with

Serious complications between Russia and other powers in their relations with Turkey have arisen.
Frederick Horril while picking edelweiss near Geneva; Switzerland, fell 600 feet into a valley.
Ambassador Cheate has left London for Holland. It is rumored that Mr. Krueger has invited him to act as mediator in effecting a settlement.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
"The Russian government has been advised," says a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, "that 2,000 Thibetans, July 16, attacked Major Kosloff's expedition of 20 men, haif of whom were shot down and the others severely wounded. The government will demand satisfaction." The North China Daily News sats there

has been a recrudescence of outbreaks Boxers in the province of Shan-tung.

MINING.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The market yesterday was still very light, and prices were off somewhat, although Acacia went to 15½ and Pointer to 8½. Doctor went off to 69½ and El Paso was lower at 46½. Gold Dollar was in demand at 16½.

The proposed deal to consolidate the Tenderfoot Consolidated, Golden Terry, and other companies fell through yesterday owing to objections of minor stock-holders which were allowed to stand. A new deal will be arranged to admit the companies which are willing to merge.

E. A. Street is granted a lease on the Bald Mountain placer, it miles west of this city, where the formation is identical with that of Cripple Creek.

An officer of the Sedan company states that the remission of their suit with the Fort Pitt company to the district court of Cripple Creek will mean that it will be brought to a hasty trial.

Mr. D. V. Donaldson, president of the exchange, will leave on the first of the month for the eastern cities to learn the best ways of advertising the local market and bringing in business.

A lease has been granted on the Close Shave block of the Dante company to Messrs. Chesbach and Huntsman at good royalties. They will start work in ore at once. There are two other sets of

(From Friday's Daily.)

The market yesterday saw the usual amount of trading with prices slightly better. Elkton was strong at \$1.73\(\psi\) and Doctor firm at \$60\(\psi\). Acada was active, but sold lower at \$14\(\psi\). Alamo and Bonnie Nell were in demand.

The ore in the seventh Elkton level will average \$176 (or six feet and \$2,400 for a few inches. The bulkhead is to be taken out of the south level at this depth and great things are expected when

hair a million in dividence in the last few years.

Mr. W. P. Sargeant returned from Chi-cago yesterday an admitted member of the board of trade. He sees a good out-look for Cripple Creek stocks in Chicago and to help them along made arrange-ments to publish the quotations daily in the Inter Ocean.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

102,021.00 and 554,903.08.

The new Lucrative company yesterday paid a stock dividend to stockholders in the old company, share for share, and the affairs of the corporation are now perfectly straight. There are good pros-

(From Sunday's Daily.)

FOREIGN

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Dutch premier is reported to have a scheme of mediation between Great Britain and the Boers.

Chinese and Russian troops are reported to have been seriously defeated by insurgents in the southeastern part of Manchurla.

The valleys of the Danube and other Austro-Hungarian rivers have been flooded by violent rains and entire villages swept away.

Albanian insurgents and Turkish regulars have had several encounters on the Turkish frontier. Many have been wounded on both sides.

(From Friday's Daily.)

There was an exceptionally severe thunder storm in London yesterday afternoon.

The new Liberal cabinet in Denmark favors the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

It is reported that Emperor William will soon assume the role of peacemaker between the British and the Boers.

No effective government exists throughout the territory covered by the foreign punitive expeditions. Bands of brigands, composed of deserters from the mine has decreased so that the development work now proceeds without combards of brigands, composed of deserters from the development work now proceeds without combards and the de

POLLEN'S BOOKS IN GOOD SHAPE

of the books of the county treasurer's ders (no office from July 1, 1900, to July 1, 1901, checks and beg leave to submit the following \$1,297.81;

GEN. PALMER'S

azine story, but probably no more thorough study of his life has ever been told as well in brief as the following, which appeared recently in the Kansas City Star:
Colorado Springs, July 20.—William J. Palmer. a man justly distinguished for what he has accomplished, was born in Philadelphia about sixty-five years ago. His mother's name was Jackson and his descent English through the lineage of both parents. He was carefully educated for business and for some four years before the war was employed as the private secretary of J. Edgar Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad company, which even then controlled one of the greatest systems in the country. He entered the civil war as an officer in a troop of cavalry, won the eagle of a colonel and the star of a brigadier general. Although young for so exalted a command he possessed the qualities that titted him superbly for the rank. He served in the Army of the Cumberland, where he attracted the attention and favorable notice of the brave old commander, General

GREAT CAREER

Commissioners at Odds Over Contrac

The market was remarkable for its strength yesterday morning, and even the advanting relies called our or story. Farming Experiment

Farming Experiment

Away down in the southern part of grands and where was a good demand for the company shows that 60 tons a day is now being treated, but this will soon be increased to 75. A steam plant in to the company shows that 60 tons a day is now being treated, but this will soon be increased to 75. A steam plant in to the companies are receiving a letter from Mr. Von Reucau of Crippie Creek who now claims to have found support from Mr. Von Reucau of Crippie Creek who now claims to have found support from Mr. Von Reucau of Crippie Creek who now claims to have found support from Mr. Von Reucau of Crippie Creek who now claims to have found support from Mr. Von Reucau of Crippie Creek who now claims to have found support from Mr. Von Reucau of Crippie Creek who no average, in two years work. An eloquent article shows the advantages of listing prospect stocks, and of what insentinable benefit the system has have not been developed—the resources of Crippie Creek.

A plant of machinery is to be creeted on the Chandler lease of the Maria A. It is not even in the companies paid in the mine has decreased so that the evaluation of the companies of the companies paid in the mine has decreased so that the evaluation of the companies of the companies paid the mine has decreased so that the evaluation of the companies of the companies paid the mine has decreased so that the evaluation of the companies paid the companies of the compan

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

What The Denver Tribune Had to Say

COLORADO SPRINGS THIRTY YEARS OLD TODAY

Reminiscences of Citizens Who Were There

Thirty reams ago this morning Cologado Springs became a reality. For some little time prior to Jaly 31, 1371, there had existed in the minds of Gen. William J. Palmer and a few others a dream of a new city; a city that should become an ideal place for the health and pleasure of persons whose ill form of the country in quest of the other.

The fact that nature had provided here a place for the crecion of tity, to be a pride to the section of the country in which it was include as many as a thousand become and that time might some day come when the country in quest of the other.

The fact that nature had provided here a place for the erection of just such a city, to be a pride to the section of the country in which it was acting as other application that the might some day come when which even at that early date was acting as other application of the country in which it was included, endowing it with a climate which even at that early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at that early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at that early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at the tearly date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at the early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at the early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at the early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at the early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at the early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at the early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at the early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at the early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even at the early date was located, endowing it with a climate which even which even which even when the endowed as many and the provided here would be as many as a thousand provided here are also determined the endowed located the early and the provided which even the word of the endo

did not succeed in disposing of anything there.

There was no newspaper here then and I went to Denver and wrote it up for the Tribune. It was printed in full. I think we can get a copy of it."

The story referred to by Mr. Pabor was published in the Denver Tribune the next day and is reproduced in the Gazette this morning.

Mr. John Potter, who was present at the driving of the stake, also talked of the occasion with a Gazette representative:

"If you have talked with Mr. Pabor." he said, "you have pretty nearly all that I can tell you. He was there and "When I came to Colorado Springs" when I came to Colorado Springs of the stake is the said, "you have there and the said." "When I came to Colorado Springs" "The people began coming here in the ditaly and the stake also can will a said. I was compared to colorado Springs of the colorado sprin

The First Stake in the New Town-the Interesting Ceremonies-Speech by General Cameron-Beauties of the New Resort-Its Superior Inducements.

Colorado Springs, July 31, 1871.

The ceremony of driving the first stake in the new town of Colorado Springs was witnessed, this morning, by a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen. The morning was bright and beautiful and everything conspired to make the occasion a success.

At 8 a. m., under the superintendence of Gen. Cameron and Engineer Nettleton, the first stake touched the ground, fair hands joined in driving it home and at the last home stroke repeated calls for a speech brought out Gen. Cameron as the orator of the hour, who said:

"On the important occasion of initiating a new enterprise here in this beautiful valley, at the confluence of the Monument and Fountain streams, in the most delightful of all situations, it is well that we should inaugurate the founding of a new city with ceremonies suitable to the

The general was enthusiastically cheered during and at the close

street, but services were lieful on the second floor of a building at the corner of Cascade and Huerdano, on the southeast corner, known as Foote's hall. That building was burned during the early days of the city.

"Colorado Springs always was a good town. If we had it to build again we would put the parks farther apart, giving more room in the business center, and there would be some other changes, but everyone seems to think the work was pretty well done when it was done, and I guess it's just as well to have it that way."

The following circular stating the inducements which the Fountain Colony offered to easterners to locate in Colorado Springs will be of interest:

CIRCULAR NO. 1.

LOCATION.

This colony is located upon the confluence of the Monument and Fountain creeks, on the lands formerly purchased by the Colorado Springs company, embracing a tract of 10,000 acres of arable valley lands. By arrangements with the Colorado Springs company the Fountain colony is to have two thirds.

sale of lots and small divisions of land will be devoted exclusively to general miles distant, whose height exceeds 14, and public improvements, such as miles distant, whose height exceeds 14, and miles distant whose height exceeds 14, and miles distant from the foundation of the Gods and dien bridges, building a town hall and school-houses, construction of roads to mountain scenery, with the payment of surveying and necessary current of surveying and necessary current expenses.

MEMBERSHIP.

Any person may become a member of

BRYAN INTERVIEWED ON SILVER QUESTION

who lectured here today, was asked as to the importance of the silver

duestion to be transitionally by the newspaper men."

DR

MORE THRONGS AT ELKS' FAIR

The Attendance Last Night Was 6,000 and the Midway Did a Rushing Business.

"If you don't go you won't be there" and "You'll have to hurry" if you get in with the merry throng.

The second day of the great Elks' street fair and carnival was a bigger success than the opening night. The fair grounds were filled yesterday afternoon, and last night, say, but there was a crush—all who were there the night before and then some. The estimate on the opening night was 5,000, and last night you good majority, but there was room for a few more. It didn't take a parade for draw the crowd last night. Most of them with the Walsh-McDowell company in "Cleopatra." In his female impersonation act he wears rich cost tumes and good make-ups and his singling is up to the best. Among the Otypomight's crowd passed the \$,000 mark by a good majority, but there was room for a few more. It didn't take a grad of the proper of the propes of the proper of the propes o

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Today's performances begin at 1 and 7:30 p. m. and there is room enough for all.
"If you don't go you won't be there"
and "You'll have to hurry" if you take

ELKS TO TURN OUT

The Elks will march about 700 \$\displaystyre{The the big historical pa-\displaystyre{The the finest float ever \$\displaystyre{The the float ever \$\displaystyre{The

WALSWORTH-BAILEY

Ouray, July 30 .- A marriage took place this evening at the Beaumont, the contracting parties being C. B. Walsworth of Colorado Springs and Miss Mae Bailey of Silverton, Rev. George Darley officiating. The couple arrived from Silverton over the toll road this afternoon accompanied by Mrs. E. E.

Hon. Thomas J. Maloney arrived here this afternoon from Denver upon business pertaining to his mining interests in this city.

STEPS TO RECOVER GOVERNMENT MONEY

New York, July 30.—The first step by the government looking to the recovery of a part of the \$2.00.000 alleged to have been embezzied by Oberlin M. Carter, late captain of the corps of engineers, now serving a sentence at Leavenworth, Kas., while supervising government work in the harbor of Savannah, Ga., was taken today when Marion Erwin, of Georgia, special assistant attorney-general of the United States, filed bills in the United States court for the souther and Lorenzo D. Carter, his uncle. Under those bills a temporary receiver was appointed for properties in New York and New Jersey against O. M. Carter, sa a disbursing officer and by him, through conspiring with the contractors, fraudulently converted to his own use. The property, it is alleged, is now being held in the name of Carter's uncle and brother for his bense if the while he is serving out his sentence in the penitentiary under conviction for fraud.

Read the Want Ads.

Century Chest Sunday by the defendants wook and state hor the exercises and in the box. The exercises will consist of songs do in the box. The exercises will consist of songs will be mand placed in Coburn library to remain for a hundred years. There are no special invitations issued for the exercises and no admission fee is charged. It is hoped that even to exercises and no admission fee is charged. It is hoped that even to exercises and no admission fee is charged. It is hoped that even to exercises and no admission fee is charged. It is hoped that even to exercises and no admission fee is charged. It is hoped that even to exercises and no admission fee is charged. It is hoped that even to exercises and no admission fee is charged. It is hoped that even to exercises and no admission fee is charged. It is hoped that even to exercise will be exercises. The exercises will be consulted in the box.

The exercises will be on hand for whe dark the down

SAFETY GREATER WITH MORE SPEED

Interesting and Successful Test of Brake Appliances on the Cog Railroad Yesterday Afternoon.

teresting mechanical tests ever wit-nessed in this violnity was held yester-day afternoon on the Manitou and Pike's Peak Cog road. A new locomo-

The Elks fair committee have made arrangements with the Transit compation by to handle the crowds that leave after the performance. Cars will run after the performance, and to expedite travel, a number of cars will be on hand to take the crowds homeward. Today, Elks day, the Midland band will be at the station to welcome all visions. The Elks from Denver, Cripple it a point to be on hand for work this creek, Pueblo and all parts of the state.

SOCIALIST CONVENTION

livelihood and the poverty and mis-ery of the working class and it divides society into two hostne classes—the capitalists and wage workers. It ad-vocates and "immediately demands" public ownership of all means of trans-portation, compunication, and other cago faction, and Job Harriman, leader of the Springfield faction, a

Eugene V. Debs, when asked at his home in Terre Haute tonight for an public utilities as well as all induserspression concerning the action of the convention toward him, said:

"The term 'shelved' has little or no significance with me. Incy may shelve me if they like. I have no persent the public working people the inaustrance of working people the inaustrance of working people the inaustrance of working people in the complete of the complete of the complete or working people in the complete of the complete or working people in the complete or One of the most successful and interesting mechanical tests ever witnessed in this violnity was held yesterday afternoon on the Manitou and Pike's Peak Cog road. A new locomotive, recently received from the Bald-with the bald-with locomotive works was put through a series of tests before a crowd of 500 km as locale that demonstrated to all of them.

because of the heavy grades that are to be found on the line.

The locomotive was taken but a rule to be found on the line.

The locomotive was taken but a rule that became compressed in the descene compressed in the descent had stopped. The management also turned a cropped to control the brakes. The engine may be decided springs Gazette, who was there by request of Manager Sells to testify to the fact that there was no one on board or control to brakes. The engine came to a standstull, and the purpose of the methods are compressed in the descent had stopped. The management also turned a cropped of the purpose of demonstrating that the hand brakes of the more importance of the corresponding to the stands of the corresponding to the management also turned a cropped of the purpose of demonstrating that the hand brakes of the more importance of the more im

Smith, Topeka, Kan., Rock Island em-jured.

CONTROVERSY OVER
A RIGHT OF WAY

Salt Lake, July 30.—The Oregon Short Line and the San Pedro railroads have again become involved in a controversy over a right-of-way in Lincoln county, Nevada. The land in question is known as the Culverwell ranch and both companies lay claim to this property by right of purchase. News has just reached Salt Lake that on Sunday the Short Line forces having completed the road to Calientes or Clover Valley Junction, as it was formerly known, decided to push their work southward without delay. They had proceeded but a short distance when they encountered a strong barbed wire barricade which had been constructed on the edge of the Culverwell property by the San Pedro company. Three or four watchmen of the latter company were on the ground and warned the Short Line people against crossing the line. The Short Line forces had been constructed on the edge of the Culverwell property by the the San Pedro company. Three or four watchmen of the latter company were on the ground and warned the Short Line people against crossing the line. The Short Line force is paid no attention to the warning and is said to have demolished the barrier and

Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair Avoid Baking Powders containing

NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

Married at Pueblo, on Saturday, July Mr. Harry Durant and Miss Etta ampoell.

Mr. and Mrs. Sailor and Emery drove

over to Elbert one day last week.

Mr. Gittings and son Edwin were
working at Glen Park on Tuesday and

Wednesday.
Fred Sailor and Miss Chambers of Colorado Springs were up on Suwlay visiting Fred Sailor's parents.
The ice cream social at Mr. Ephraim Myers, on last Friday evening, was well attended and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all. A neat sum was netted for the woman's association.
On the same evening a dance was

netted for the woman's association.
On the same evening a dance was given at the G. A. R. hall. Mrs. Rupp served ice cream and cake.
Mrs. Davidson and Mrs. Sailor spent the day with Mrs. Beattle at Spring Valley on Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Smith-Bogan and sons of Hamburg, Ia. who have heap visit-

Mrs. Henry Walker, have returned to their home.

Mr. Curtis and daughter. Miss Bessle, were at Oakhurst on Monday.

Willie Boyle had a fine catch on Wednesday, 13 fine perch.

Mrs. Harry McIntyre and daughter,

Marjon, with Miss Bristol of Palmer

Lake visited Oakhurst on Wednesday

morning.

Miss Margaret Wells and Mrs. Boyle were calling in Palmer Lake on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. L. Graham of Pueblo, Mrs. Campbell of Pueblo, Mrs. McNiel of Denver and Mrs. Doggett of Broken Bow, Neb., are with Mrs. Boyle at Oakhurst.

Oakhurst.
Miss Katharine Welsch of Cincinnati, accompanied by Miss Elizabeth Wissman and Miss Carrie Horman of the

name place, are stopping at the Sum-ner Rest home at Palmer Lake. Miss-Velsch is Mrs. Boyle's cousin.
Mrs. Campbell and daughter and Miss (arris of Parkville, Mo., are occupying part of the Holbrook home for the

worthy, have returned to Las Animas.

The Misses Lena and Mamie Walker left for Denver on Friday for a week's

week at the norm.

Rock.

Everybody is expected to attend the blosest time Colorado has ever had at Colorado has every had at Colorado had been supported by the colorado had been suppo

the Quarto-centennial jubilee at Colo-rado Springs Aug. 1, 2 and 3. Be sure

on yesterday.
Mr. Henry Nielson of Table Rock has

Mr. Henry Nielson of Table Rock has been engaged as principal of the Monument public school, with Miss Stone as assistant.

Earl Williams of Peyton has been visiting Louis Higby.

Mrs. Waterman and daughter. Mrs. Weeks of Eastonville, were the guests of Mrs. Higby and Killin on Friday and Sturday.

WOODLAND PARK

A troupe of strolling players encamped in town last Friday and in a small bircus tent gave what purported to be a rendition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," much to the disgust of the few who attended the farcical performance. They imitated the larger combinations in that



chants from Green Mountain Falls, owing to the fine stocks they carry, and the reasonable prices of their commodities. We have three general stores and two groceries, and two meat markets. Miss Edith Ricken, daughter of George Ricken of Gillett, is visiting Mrs. W. C. Saunders. R. J. Mansfield, wife and daughter of Glen Cove, which is the upper halfway house on the Cascade carriage road, were in town last Wednesday on business. Their home is near Steubeńville.

Iowa, passed through town on their way home last Monday, will spend a few days at Manitou and the Springs

August are working hard to perfect arrangements for a good time. Watch the date.

FALCON

Mrs. McGinniss and daughter Mabe

Mr. S. M. Buzzard of Colorado Springs was out to his ranch Friday. Miss Sadie Sullivan of Roswell was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sarrenson for several days, and attended the ice cream social Saturday night. Mr. Forrest Woodside of Colorado Springs came out Thursday looking up school matters. All would be pleased to see the professor in charge of the



an entire failure in that part of Kansas on account of the drouth.

Mr. Earl Williams made a business trip to Monument last Tuesday, returning by way of Colorado Springs.

J. A. Robinson to take the train for Cripple Creek.

Mr. Klefer, president of the Silver State Music company of Pueblo, returned to Pueblo Monday morning after a viet of a week with Mrs R. H. Burke.

Mr. Francis Capell was in the Basin poking after the interests of his cheese

hickens. Mr. John McCormack has been carry-ng the mail from Peyton to Bijou

It is easier to keep well than get cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then, will always keep your bowels in perfect order. They never gripe but promote an easy gentle action. Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co. C. E. Smith, 117 S. Tejon street.

The Natural History of Trusts.

a few days in Colorado Springs and then return home. PEYTON Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams and son Byron visited with friends in Monument two days last week. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hall are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Camp of Galesburg. Ill. Mrs. Camp is a sister of Mr. Isl. Mr. C. W.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and recon-structing the exhausted digestive or-Price 50c. and \$1. Lurge size contains 24 times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicage

Medicinally 11ers Pure Malt keeps you

LEGAL NOTICES

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE.

CHARGE.

In the matter of A. F. Snyder, Bankrupt. In Bankruptey.

To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado.

A. F. Snyder of Chipple Creek, in the County of Teller and State of Colorado. In said district, respectfully represents that on the 28th day of May, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress relating to bankruptey; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of

rom such discharge.

Dated this 27th day of July, A. D., 1901.

A. F. Snyder,
Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.
District of Colorado, ss.
On this 29th day of July. A. D., 1901, on reading the foregoing petition, it is—
Ordered by the court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 15th day of August, A. D., 1901, before John B. Cochran. Referee, at his office at Colorado Springs, in said district at 12 o'clock noon; and that notice thereof be published in The Colorado Springs Weekly Gazette, a newspaper printed in said dis-

expected to help with the germs against the state of the process of the state of the control of the

BANKEUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE.

In the matter of John W. Marsh. Bankrupty.
To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado.
John W. Marsh of Colorado City, in the County of El Paso and State of Colorado, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 27th day of May, last past, he was duly adjudged benkrupt under the acts of congress celating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully compiled with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreted by the court to have a full discharge from all dobts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 26th day of July, A. D., 1801.

John W. Marsh.

Bankrupt

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS-

In the matter of George W. McCauley, Bankrupt in Bankrupt in Sankruptcy.

To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Colorado. George W. McCauley of Colorado Springs, in the County of El Paso and State of Colorado. In said district, respectfully represents that on the 24th day of July, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of congress teletting to bankrupto; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of

judged.
(Seal.)

Witness, Robert L. Hubbard,
Judge of the seld county court,
and the seal thereof, at Colorado Springs, in said county,
this 11th day of July, 1901.
Robert L. Hubbard, Judge.
First publication, July 17, 1901.
Last publication, August 7, 1901.
Danford and Howard, Attorneys.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has field notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Laind Office at Pueblo, Colorado on September 17, 1901, viz. Elizabeth F. Surber, widow of David C. Surber, deceased, H. E. 255, for the N. W. '4, Sec. 22. Tp. 13 S., R. 63 W. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. George A. Whitenack, Charles L. Aldridge, Edgar L. Surber and James A. Bright, all of Surber, Colorado.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has fled notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Pueblo, Colorado on September 17, 1901, viz. George A. Whitenack, H. E. No. 888, for lots 1 and 2, and E. ½ N. W. ½, Sec. 7, Tp. 13 S., R. 62 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Charles L. Aldridge, Lizzie F. Surber, Edgar L. Surber, Minnie D. Aldridge, all of Surber, rado.

First publication July 1, 1901.

Last publication August 2, 169

per, Minnie D. Aldridge, all of Surber, rado.

J. R. Gordon, K. Gordon, J. R. Gordon, Kegister.

First publication July 17, 1901.

Last publication August 21, 1901.

NOTICE . OR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.

June 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County Court of Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 7, 1901. viz: Rudolph Mueller of Peyton, Colo. H. E. 842. for the N. W. 4. Sec. 32. Tp. 12 S. R. 62 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and voltament of said and, viz: Frederick Schmidt of Peyton Rolpo and William Schmidt of Peyton Rolpo and William Schmidt of Peyton Rolpo and William Foss of Colorado Springs. Con. on September 7, 1901, viz: Odes E. Hartman of Callan, Colo. H. E. 8442 for the S. E. 44. Sec. 3, Tp. 13 S., R. 61 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and color of his claim, and that said or for will be made before the Clerk of County Court at Colorado Springs. Colo.. on September 7, 1901, viz: Odes E. Hartman of Callan, Colo. H. E. 8442 for the S. E. 44. Sec. 3, Tp. 13 S., R. 61 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Price Emerine, Thomas Kieran. James R. Fitzgerald and Isaac M. Gosben, all of Calhan, Colo.

Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.,
July 9, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make fine proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of County Court at Colorado Springs, Colo., on August 24. 1901, viz. Frederick E. Butzin, T. C. E. No. 4418, for the S. & N. W. L. and N. L. S.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office. Pueblo, Colo., June 23, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the foliowing named settler has filed notice if its intention to make final proof in the be made before the United States Land office at Pueblo, Colo., on September 12, 1901. viz: Emanuel F. Logue, H. E. No. 8564, for the N. W. ¼ Sec. 11, Tp. 11 S., R. 6; W. 1801. viz: Emanue.
8604. for the N. W. & Sec. 11, Tp. 12.
8604. for the N. W. & Sec. 11, Tp. 13.
61 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:
W. J. Kernes, of Gienn, Colo., Mc.
Katen, of Pueblo, Colo, J. H. Lavender, of Ramah, Colo, J. C. Roberts, of Ramah, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

man, Colo.

J. R. Gordon, Register.

First publication, July 3, 1901.

Last publication, August 7, 1901.

Destige Vassar, F. P. Mirise, W. E. Weiborn, Albert P. Alley, all of Amo. Colorado.
Also is hereby given that the following neutron to make finel proof in support of fils claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Pueblo, Colo., on September 10, 1901, viz. Albert P. Alley, H. E. No. 8527, for the S. W. ½, Sec. 8, Tp. 14 S., R. 63 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cutivation of said land, viz.

Desire Vassar, F. P. Mirise, W. E. Welborn, Mary A. Alley, all of Amo. Colo.
First publication, July 24, 1901.
Last publication, August 23, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE before the County Court of said El Faso county, at the Court House in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the July term, 1901, on the last Monday in August next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs. Colo., this 12th day of July A. D., 1991.

Mary M. Martine.
Administratrix.

First publication July 17, 1991.

Last publication August 7, 1901.

First publication July 17, 1901.

Last publication August 7, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Co.o., July 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof of in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the county court at his office at Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 18, 1901, viz: Marietta E. Gavitt, formerly Marietta E. Shriner, H. E. No. 9280 for the N. E. ¼, Sec. 13, Twp. 13, S. R. 63 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Benjamin F. Powell, of Peyton, Colo., Frank E. Hughes, of Surber, Colo., Mary Hixon, of Colorado Springs, Colo., Clark Hutchison, of Surber, Colo.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

J. R. Gerdon, Register, First publication, July 10, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, Pubbl. Colo. Yurs 2, 1902.

Last publication, August 14, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office, Pueblo, Colo., June 23, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States Land office at Pueblo, Colo., on September 12, 1901, viz.: Willis J. Kerner, H. E. 8120, for the N. E. ¼ Sec. 10, Tp. 12 S. R. 60 W. 6 p. m.
He names the following witnesses to

vansyoc, or Pueblo, Colo.
Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice in instruction to make final proof in port of his claim, and that gad proof to made before the United States Landfice at Pueblo, Colo., on September 1.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., July 6, 1991
Notice is hereby given that the followin
named settler has filed notice of her in
tention to make final proof in support tention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Pueblo, Colorado, en September 16, 190, viz: Mary Lanton, H. E. No. 3166 for the W. M. S. E. M and E. M. S. W. M. Sec. 23. Tp. 12, S., R. 62 W. Tp. 12, S., R. 82 W.
She names the following witnesses
prove her continuous residence upon a
cultivation of said land, viz
John Moore, Joseph Smith. Nath
Snap, and Thomas Pratho, all of Calh
Colo. J. R. Gordon, Register
First publication, July 10, 1901.
Last publication, July 10, 1901.

ast publication, August 14, 1901. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Estate of Frederica Potthoff, decease
The undersigned, having been appoint
administrator of the estate of Frederic

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. ceased.

The undersigned having been appoints executor of the last will and testame of Louise F. R. Blackman, late of focunty of El Paso and state of Color ado, deceased, hereby gives notice the he will appear hefore the county court.

Paso county, at the court house!

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
Notice is hereby given that the plowing named settler has filed notice his intention to make final proof in a port of his claim, and that said proof be made before United States Land of at Pueblo, Colo. on September 9 1 viz. Frederick Sengbell. H. E. 8652.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of The Lexington Gold Mining company, Saturday, August 17, 1901, at 10:00 a.m. at the office of the company, No. 12 Giddings block, Colorado Springs, Coloro consider a propositien to convey a portion of the property of this company

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the matter of the estate of Minnie L. Hulbert, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 22nd day of July. A. D. 1901, being one of the regular days of the July term of the court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado. I. George H. Renn. administrator of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator, pray, the approval of the same, and will then apply to be disoharged as such administrator.

Hulbert, deceased.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
June 2, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof of the set of the set

olo.

J. R. Gordon.
Register.
First publication June 26, 1901.
Last publication July 31, 1901.

Last publication July 31, 1901

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make the following notice of the following that the following with the following the fore the first condition of the following with the following with the following with first following with the following states to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said leads with the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said leads with the following witnesses to for Pueblo, Colo.; Robert P. Nelson of Pueblo, Colo.; Robert P. Nelson of Pueblo, Colo.; Robert P. Nelson Of Pueblo, Colo.; Lee Dongsan of Calhan, Colo.; Fred k Singbell of Calhan, Colo.

First publication June 25, 1901.

J. R. Go Re First publication June 26, 1901. Last publication July 31, 1901.

Last publication July 31, 1941.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueble 20

Notice is hereby given June 22

Notice is hereby given the the following named settler has the following named for the following named for

HAMLIN GARLAND WILL SPEAK AT EDITORIAL BANQUET

The Complete Program—Complimentary Only to Newspaper Men-All Others Will Have To Pay.

a missporehension as to the complimentary nature

MARK OF APPRECIATION FOR THE SPLENDID WORK

to every person who may wish to attend the same. Mr. Hamili espond to the toast. "The Mystery of the Mountain," and Mr inville G. Withers of the Pueblo Chieftain will respond to the toast,

r. John G. Shields	
r. Wolfe Londoner	Presiden Toastmaste
The Property and Michael See Description	*: Service and the exercise of the Villagoration
angtor Henry M. Teller	The Great West
whence D Walches a river the	Progress of the State
r William N. Byers.	
r Frankle Trumbull	
le W T. Thorndyke	"The Ploneer Newspaper "Out Future Markets "The Country Editor "The School and the Press
r Rorton O Avlesworth	"The School and the Press "The Arkansas Valley
le Granvilla G Withers	"The Arkansas Valley
ly A D Capmon (%) A 300 300 300 300 300	What I Know About Newspaper
し、コーニー・41に「10種の一種ニュリー」とは、「10年に、イヤンドングラントので	'''''' Mygrary of the willingin
	The Bench and the Bar
ir. Hamiin Gariand Ir. H. G. Lunt Ir. C. S. Thomas	"The Sensations of a Governor
Ir David F. Day	"Indians and Other Constituents
It David All Day	"The Press of Colorado
ir. Thomas M. Patterson	

THE REAL STATUS OF

THE STEEL CONFERENCE

Pittsburg. 7a., July 50.—After many sits and much duestoning concerning the sar like conference. The following concerning its and much duestoning concerning. If the estimaton was reasonable to the case of the control of the case of the

on it.

It was impossible to raint the silentest, the same proposition of the propositions at have been made to the workers, at have been mo doesly locked up in sey have been so doesly locked up in a minds of those interested, that the same afrail to even speak of strikes atters. The determination of the officials to keep silence positions, and domination of the strying and speed that non-soft their maintain of the strying and lates speed that non-soft their maintain was and alone at any time later, the africance. They all possity pronounce propositions thus tar outlined him or press as guess your transfer declare at two does not be suppossible for any one site the true statement. See the second of the seco

business district of the city is now

M. Culloch of Pueblo, and G. H. Spound of Victor, were among the injure a train wreck in Oklahoma.

nd drawing.

Grand Junction is to have a \$25,000 hotel dist by the Reed Investment company of Colorado Springs.

GENERAL

THE GAZETTE'S **MAGNIFICENT** QUARTO-CENTENNIAL

EDITION

ORDER **EXTRA** COPIES NOW

The price of the Quarto contennial edition of the Gazette will the regular daily price of five bants. The postage for sending it any where in the United States of Canada will be four cents. Papers can United States or Canada at the price of 10 cents each. Register your orders at the Gazette business office at once. No such hand

ALL TRAFFIC PARALYZED

quite so, active; but prices were firm to advancing, and a healthy feeling was apparent. Shannon attracted considerable notice, by going up to 2%, while Eikton and Gold Dollar were in demand. Portland, went to \$4,07 and Vindicator sold at \$1.15. The stockholders of both the El Paso and Columbia companies met vesterday and unanimously ratified the proposal to consolidate. The janual reports of the Ei Faso company were read and show a most satisfactory condition of affairs. Directors were elected. Returns received on a shipment market of from the Central Consolidated company. Happy Year claim show pay values for the area legiter, than \$3.10 in gold to the log. Pittaburg, July 20,—Disapointment as settlement and that the mill owners and apprehensive appropriation of an apprehensive and apprehensive and that the mill owners are received on a shipment market of from the Central Consolidated company. Happy Year claim show pay values for the area elected from the creenings for the first time. The ore ran better than \$3.10 in gold to the log. Pittaburg, July 20,—Disapointment as settlement and that the mill owners approach to the first time.

Pittsburg tonight because of the failure of the executive board of the Amalgamated association of Iron and Steel Workers to ratify the peace proposals arranged at the conference in New York last Saturday by the natonall officers of the Amalgamated association and Messys. Morgan Schwab and Gary, representing the U.S. Steel corporation. When the conference opened today it was con-

DENOUNCE AS FRAUD

Weeden Tweeter recently found to the control of the control of

Pittsburg, July 20.—Disapointment and apprehension pervade the air of Pittsburg tonight because of the fall ure of the executive board of the Amalgamated association of Iron and Steel Workers to ratify the peace proposals arranged at the conference in New York last Saturday by the nationall officers of the Amalgamated association and Messys. Morgan Schwab and Gary, representing the U. S. Steel corporation. When the conference opened today it was confidently expected that an agreement would be reached in a short time, but after a session lasting from \$1...

American Tin Plate company and one of the former conferees for the manu-facturers, called at the offices. Presi-

THE CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE REORGANIZED

ELLIS GLENN JURY ! SELA .

DOWAGER EMPRESS IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Homburg, July 20.—At a late hour tonight, the condition of the Dowager Empress Frederick was reported to be very serious. Emperor William is returning from his Norwegian cruise and will his Norwegian cruise an arrive here in three days.

*+++++++++++++

ANDERSON JURY IS STILL KEPT OUT

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, July 30.—Although they have been out since last Saturday noon, the jury in the Anderson case is still being kept out, with the hope that they will reach a verdict. There does not, however, seem to be much prospect of their reaching an agreement. They will report again tomorrow morning.

EAGLE COUNTY MAN MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED

TELLER'S STATEMENT ON THE WARRANTS

The Senator Does Not Think There Is Any Reason for Criticising Treasurer Chipley for His Action in the Matter.

concealed from the public his intention to pay these warrants. He did not proclaim to the public his intention to pay them, but he was not bound to do so, hor is such the course of business in the treasurer's office. But it is not true that he concealed his intention to pay. He saked the opinion of the attorney general as to his duty in the premises and the attorney general as to his duty in the premises and the attorney general as to his duty in the premises and the attorney general as to his duty in the previsions of the attorney general as to his duty in the previsions of the attorney general as to his duty in the previsions of the attorney general as to his duty in the previsions of the state warrants and that in his opinion he is justified by the provisions of the state is unquestioned authority for saying that the bondsmen of Mr. Chipley subtled by the provisions of the state is unquestioned authority for saying that the bondsmen of the validity of their sax. Mr. Richardson, of the firm of Fatterson, Richardson, of the firm of Fatterson, Richardson & Hawkhis, after a careful examination of the new law, and the character of the warrants, advised their payment and no honest lawyer could have advised otherwise,

RAIN IS AN EVERY DAY OCCURENCE IN KANSAS

Topeka, Kan... July 30.—More rain fell in eastern and southern Kansas tonight. In Topeka the rain fall lasted over an hour and more will come tonight. This afternoon an excellent rain fell from Atchison to Wetmore a distance of 60 miles. Wellington reports tonight a heavy rain fall in the southern part of the state today. Hain is now an every day kappening in Kansas.

An analysis of the crop situation in Kansas since the effectual break up of the frouth gives the surprising conclusion that there will be at least a third of a crop of corn raised. Some localities report that the corn was so backward before the coming of the rain

RAINS IN CORN BELT

FELL WHERE NEEDED

Washington, 'uly 80.—The rains in the corn belt 'today were considerably less than in the past 48 hours, but they fell where they were most needed, that is southwestern Ohio and southern Illinois. There were also good rains in Tennessee and Arkansas and more showers in Missouri, Iowa, castern Nebraska and asstern Kansas. Singularly enough, though rain fell all around the state of Indiana, there was no precipitation of Importance within its boundaries. The central portion of the corn belt of Taxas is still without the much needed rain.

Prospects senerally are for fair weather in the corn belt, with warmer.

Washington the Missiasippi and on Thursday warmer weather east of that Missiasippi and siliphity over that figure to eather the maximum of the corn and in the more than the more than the soundaries. The central portion of the corn belt of Taxas is still without the much needed rain.

Prospects senerally are for fair weather west of the Missiasippi and on Thursday warmer weather east of that the corn belt of the past 24 hours, the maximum and temperatures will probably continue about the same. In Washington the themometer registered a maximum of 60 degrees.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good hasth and will be described in the corn belt of the past 24 hours, the maximum sharing when the same less than 10 west of the Missiasippi and on Thursday warmer weather east of that the corn belt of the past 10 had been warm and temperatures will probable on the maximum of 60 degrees.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good hasth and gripps. I took One Minute Cough Cure and recovered my health." Mr. E. H. Wise, Medison, Ga. Hefley-Arcure weather in the corn belt of the c

A DENVER DECISION

Opinion Rendered in the County Court

BY JUDGE LINDSEY

Radically in Opposition to the Recent Decision in the District Court,

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, July 27.—Jüdge Benjamin B Lindsey of the county court today ren-

isey of the county court today render a decision directly opposite to of Judge Palmer; of the district, relating to the duestion of woin wine rooms. In the course of the lon Judge Lipidey's sid:
cannot ignore the fact that in a recent case the identical question aw as to the validity of the ordist in question now raised in this t was raised and determined adely to the city by one of the learnings of the district court. I feel, efore, that I should not in view he courtesy and respect due from court to the district court, and esally as I am inclined to a different of the law, pass upon the same tion without stating the reasons in w of the law, pass upon the same without stating the reasons in stion without stating the reasons in

ind its opinion in relation to atters entitled to just as much and effect. Furthermore, it is then effect. Furthermore, it is hteely the law, in my opinion, this court, and not the district is the forum, and the only forum ide of the appellate court, that in dinary and proper course of pro-e, has any right, authority or iction to interpret the ordinances city of Denyer.

aiming to deprive a class of citizens of their constitutional rights. A thousand times rather by such regulations do they preserve to the people the very rights claimed to be invaded. Who would dare maintain that the intermingling of opposite sexes under such circumstances would not lead to immoral results and the desecration of those decent relations that should exist between them? Could a more deposing outlone between them? Could a more deposing outlone of the could be a civilized and Chiestian community? It may be well to recall what his tory substantiates, that the shocking debauchery and corruption that accompanied the periods of degay of nations that have parished are largely the recourage and prevent them by similar wholesome 'regulations. Such enact-ments have always been upheld by the courts when called upon and this court

d by the police court will be led and the order entered accord-

fraught with the most perflous

his family in 1888 under a land grant from the Spanish government, the consideration being money advanced for government expenses. In 1845, Senor Gomez says, the claim was officially recognized, but no action taken in regard to it. He also says that the claim was noted by the Spanish commissioners during the negotiations with the United States, which terminated in the Treaty of Paris.

DR. GRESSWELL WARNS THE CATTLE GROWERS

Gazette in Colorado Springa.)
Denver, July 27.—Dr. Charles Gressvell, formerly state veterinarian of
Colorado and at present chairman of he sanitary commission of the Na ional Live Stock association, does no readily accept as correct the statemen of Dr. Koch that bovine and human tu berculosis are not intercommunicable In a letter addressed to President John W. Springer of the National Live Stock

COUNT LEO TOLSTOI CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

Then, later, after he had slightly im The chief cause for alarm concerning count Tolstoy lies in his extreme weak egs. His body is emacated and his in is sallow, his eyes alone retained.

SENTENCED FOR ROBBERY

The Bear was passed two days this side of Nome.

hage of the lungs.
Commodoro Kelley was about 45 years ald and was a son of the late Eugene Kelley who was a well-known banker of

He leaves a widow and two children Mr. Kelley was one of the best kno yachtsmen in this part of the country.

CADILLAC WON AGAIN.

THE FOREIGN CAPITALS Agitation Among the British Lib. eral Unionists for the Forma-

WEAKNESS OF GOVERNMENT

tion of a New Party.

A Proposed Cabinet Has Rosebery as Its Head, Asquith as Leader In House, Beresford, Kitchener and Others.

Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

London, July 27.—The agitation A remarks ble record has record. at the formation of a new party fines somewhat striking vent in the Naional Review in which magazine an Unionist party under the nom de lume of "An Old Parliamentary to this end. The writer maintains that the Unionists are not bound to the Conservatives by any unbreskable try, he says, is now becoming grotesque. Wherever men meet there is

eign office and including Sir Edward

tables against the government at the corning the suppression of South Afri-

by General Sir Bindon Blood. The drinking places on the Strand resterday evening were filled with nembers of the imperial yeomanry who astonished their friends by throw cases out of ten. We supposed the medals would be worth something to our friends and posterity, but mine is not worth anything but to chuck

CHIEF NEWS TOPICS IN

been brought to light concerning the distances at which the firing of heavy guns can be heard. These discoveries have an important bearing upon rain-making experiments and throw side-

An expert named C. Davison many olaborate preparations to take observations of fleet firing when the late Queen Victoria's body was taken from Cowes to Portsmouth. The result of these observations established the facts that the reports of heavy sune were clearly audible at the extraordinary distance of 140 miles inland, while at a distance of 84 miles the reports were so loud that laborers in the fields put down their spades to listen and at 61 miles from the guns windows were shaken. These An expert named C. Davison made guns windows were shaken. These statements bear upon the Sampson-Schley controversy insomuch as Ad-miral Schley's statement, made May 23,

ions necessary to prevent the spread f tuberculosis and that it was now the



GERMAN TARIFF

All Signs Indicate That a Heated Agitation Against the Bill Is About to Break Out.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazetta in Colorado Springs.)

Berlin, July 27.—All the morning papers devote much space to the taring bill. The majority of the Conservative papers give the provisions of the bill with little discussion thereof, the tone of which is, however, that the duttes have only been moderately increased, not so much so as the agriculturists desired, but that Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor did his best.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung considers the increase in duties set forth by the

effective protection for domestic interests and the government must yield to the full agricultural demands when the farmers declare. Klipp and Klar. In the reichstag what duties the agriculturists need to exist.

Service of the finding of the first product of the

NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SETTLEMENT

It Is Believed Substantial Progress Toward Agreement in Steel Trouble Has Been Made.

tions for a settlement of the great steel erence between President Shaffer and

A representative of the

THE WORLD OUTLINES TERMS OF SETTLEMEN

vithin a few hours. Theodore J. Shatsociation slipped into the city yester-day morning accompanied by Secretary Williams. They held several confer-ences during the day with officials of the United States Steel corporation and an early settlement of differences is in

STRIKERS AT LOSS TO ACCOUNT FOR REPORTS



tion) to the soldiers who have given their lives for their country. This me-morial, which was paid for by the vo-untary donations of innumerable per-sons, is a beautiful work of art and filly elebrates the deeds of French soldlers.

MODELED BY & PRINCESS. MODELED HY & PRINCESS.

The Princess Waldemar of Denmark has given renewed proof of her versatility in modeling the figure of a hippopotamus, shown in the accompanying illustration, for a charity bazar in Copenhagen. The princess is called a clever painter as well as southeress, and in addition to being a model most. end in addition to being a model moth



er to her five children poses as the only royal "firewoman" in the world. And royal, "firewoman", in the world. And she doesn't do it merely for effect elther, for she has responded to "calls" in the middle of the night, at one time dashing out at 2 in the morning. Just what Frince Waldemer thinks of her avocation is not told as yet; but it is said that the princess makes a striking ferms as frewoman clad in a market figure as firewoman, clad in a smart blue uniform and equipped literally "cap-a-ple," with helmet and top boots.





A RESIDENCE DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTR

PRIVATE OFFICE OF J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

T is hardly an exaggeration to say that the most conspicuous American abroad this season was Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, whose head office in the palatial building at the corner of Broad and Wall streets, New York, was the Mecca for many people on his return. Although now 64 years of age, Mr. Morgan's activities show no sign of abating, and he still continues gathering in railway and oteamship lines as a matter of course.

The room in which are held all the important meetings of bank, railroad and steamship directors, such as those which decided the formation of the "billion dollar steel trust," coal and iron trusts, etc., is on the first floor of the Morgan building and is a veritable sanctum sanctorum, access to which is defended by a surly Cerberus until permission to enter is great man within. Upon the walls is a large picture of Mr. Morgan's father, besides portraits of many of Mr. Morgan's friends and some of the dozen partners, living and dead, with whom he has had business connection and still continues associated. Beneath them are pictures of his most famous dogs, and one of the most prominent engravings is that of the Bank of England, on the wall to the left. Within this sanctum sits the man who has "re-Morganized" many of the railreads and other large industries of the United States. Mr. Morgan with the old Albany and Susquehanna in 1868 and will not end probably until he has brought all the railway lines of the country to addressed his full to this dominancy.

began with the old Albany and Susquenanna in 1888 and will not end probably militaria.

The handling of militions has become a habit with J. Pierpoit Morgan, who, starting out in life with the comfortable patrimony of \$10,000,000, has increased if with the rapidity of a showball reliing down hill. He began banking in 1880, in 1864 formed the firm of Dabney, Morgan & Co., and in 1874 the firm of Drawel, Morgan & Co., continuing this title until after Mr. Drexel's death, when, in 1895, J. P. Morgan & Co. was carved above the doorway of the New York banking house where originated the vast operations which have made the name of J. Pierpont Morgan known throughout the world of finance.

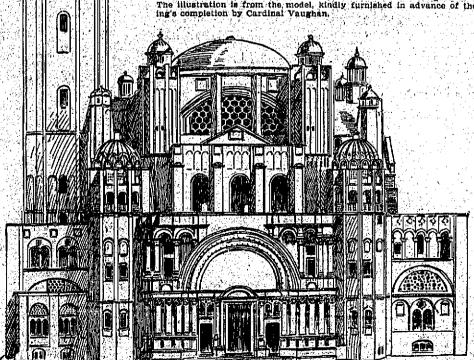
A HISTORIC AMERICAN WARSHIP IN AN ENGLISH DOCK.



The gallant old American frigate President, which carried Stephen Decatur The gallant old American regate Fresident, which carried Stephen Decaute to many a hard fought victory in the war of 1812, is still lying in a London dock. Shortly after Decatur's capture of the British man-of-war Macedonian he was overtaken by a fleet flying the banner of St. George, and the heroto Yankee captain, was forced to surrender. His stout flagship was taken to the British capital and is now used as a drillship for naval reserves.

MODERNIZED BYZANTINE ARCHITECTURE

The beautiful structure presented in the accompanying illustration is now being created at Westminster, London. It shows what modern architects are capable of doing, working from the ancient models as a basis. This structure, the new Catholic cathedral, has been planned with the best specimens of Ryzantine architecture in mind, but modernized or brought down to date. There is probably no finer ecclosiastical architecture in the world than the pure Gothic, which lends itself to majestic proportions and extensive treatment. which leads itself to majesto proportions and extensive treatment, with its airy finials and massive buttresses reminding one of a forest in stone. But the Byzantine also has its votaries and is superbly applicable when, as in this instance, its severity is relieved by Mooriah or "ajimez" windows, with latticed stone traceries and Saracenio doorways. It is predicted that this cathedral will be known in the future as one of the finest sights of London. The illustration is from the model, kindly furnished in advance of the building's completion by Cardinal Vaughan.



M. DUSSAUD'S CINEMATOGRAPH FOR DEAF MUTES.



THE NEW DUMBBELL PRUIT. Nature's latest production is a won-der. It is a tropical fruit found on an island in the Indian ocean and is shaped like a dumbbell or a double orange. Its flavor is delicious, being something like that of a blood orange and a pome-granate, having the deep red color of



the latter inside. It is said to be the re-ault of grafting by a white man who several years ago sought the secluded island in which it was found, about a thousand miles south of Ceylon. He lived there alone, except for a single servant, but was taken with fever and died after a Robinson Crusoe life of eight or ten years. His servant left the island and went too Ceylon, taking with him specimens of the fruit. In Ceylon at present it is in great demand.

GATHERING SEAWEED, ISLAND OF GUERNSEY.

It is well worth a visit to the channel islands to witness the gathering of the scaweed harvest, which takes place every year at certain seasons. It is regulated by law. Everybody takes part in the harvest, even the young women, as shown in the accompanying illustration. Nowhere else, perhaps, are found finer specimens of stalwart maidens, sun tanned and barefooted, strong and healthy. The seaweed harvest is a great event in the islands. The weed tigelf is used not only as a fertilizer, but as a fuel, being stacked in heaps at the cottagers' doors and burned on the open hearth, where it sends forth a bright and cheery flame.

CHARLES DICKENS WAS BORN HERE.

THE CEI SBRATED FIRST FOLIO EDITION OF

To the Reader

The Figure that thou here to fl. pat.
(Itwas for gorthe Stackelpears cut
Viberent the Unaversal of the Richester
with Nature to out-doothe Life.
O. could be but have drawned his way.
As well in health, as he hat his hidden, the Prefix would then furnal
All that was cut worth in health
But fluxe he comen. Reader, looke
Not no his Petters, but his Boo.

THE COLLECTED WRITINGS OF SHAKESPEARE.

SHAKËSPËARES

LONDON

The first folio-edition of Shakespeare, a facsimile of which is given in the illustration herewith, was published in 1623, seven years after the death of the illustrious author and two years after the landing of the pligrim fathers on the New England coast. It was put out by two of his fellow actors, John Heminge and Henry-Condell, under the title of "Shakespeare's Comedies, Histories and Tragedies," and, though it pretended to be complete, at least one play—"Periolos"—was omitted. This volume is known as the "first folio" and contains, it is claimed, the only authentic text of the plays of the great bard of Ayon.

ECUADOR'S YOUTHFUL PRESIDENT.

the family for at least eight years. Plaza's nominal majority in the election

SMALLEST OF PENSIONS.

WELL TRAINED IN DIPLOMACY.

As Dickensiana is now becoming the rage, all lovers of the inimitable delineator of humble life should be interested in the accompanying illustration.



nowing the house in which Dickens was born, Feb. 7, 1812, and where the embryo novellst lived for the first four

embryo novelist lived for the first four or five months of his life.

The house itself is plain and even severe in its architecture, and, though at the most eventful period of its history settled in a residential neighborhood, it is now surrounded by shops and timber yards. The present tenant is a daughter of Dickens' landlord, and she keeps its few rooms, including the upper hedroom front in which Charles. upper bedroom, front, in which Charles was born, is spick and span condition. There is a movement on too to secure the house by popular subscription and preserve it as a memorial of the talented author.

DUKE OF CORNWALL'S DAUGHTER.

It is a remarkable coincidence that between the Frincess Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary of Cornwall, whose por-tralt appears in the accompanying il-lustration, and the throne of Great Britain there stand the same number of lives as separated her great namesake from the throne at the time of her birth. Four people only precede her-namely, King Edward, her grandfather;



ONE OF THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITIONARY SHIPS.



The accompanying illustration pictures the German ship, the Gauss, intended especially for the international exploration of the antarctics. There are now three antarctic expeditions under way-one German, one British and one Norwegian.

one Norwagian.

The Gauss, which is a new ship, is fitted for a three years' voyage, with a maximum crew of 32 persons. The ship is of extenordinary strength, to withstand the ice pressure, and is a wooden steam yield, with screw and rudder so made that they may be taken out in omergeneles. She is capable of making an average of seven knots per hour. Her burthen is of about 7,300 tons, and she carries in addition to the ordinary polar equipment a balloon, with chemicals for its inflation, and a windmill for furnishing electric power.

ALL ABOUT MEN.

On economic subjects. He began life as a printer, but soon owned his own paper to Mr. Harvey a "Colon"

Frince Nicholas of Greece third son "timocents Abroad" his been identified on the subjects. He began life as a printer, but soon owned his own paper to Mr. Harvey a "Colon"

The "solid of the king o

The Weekly Gazette

Published Every-Wednesday ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

A MARVELOUS POSSIBILITY.

SIMPLE and unobtrusive paragraph announce the discovery in the laboratory of the Pasteur institute of Paris of a method of making food stuff from inorganic matter. The cost is said to he about \$1,000 a pound,

Few people, probably, will realize that this announce ment is one of the most important that could possibly be made and that this discovery ranks in importance with any that has been made in the history of mankind, even If it does not surpass any other.

At the present time every article used for human food is the product of vegetable life. Some of it is directly a part of the vegetable kingdom, and some of it is composed of the flesh of herbivorous er carnivorous animais, but all food is derived from vegetation, and vegetables only have the power to combine the simpler substances of the mineral kingdom and to build up the complex substances upon which alone animal life may be sustained. The only apparent exception to the rule it that of salt, and salt is not a food and is incapable of

The possibility of the production of food substances in the chemical laboratories without the intervention of vegetable life is one that has engaged the attention of scientists for some time past, and the discovery that has been made at the Pasteur institute—if it has been really made-comes as the result of very careful and persistent experiment and not at haphazard. There are two kinds of chemical processes. One is that of tearing to pieces, or analysis; the other that of putting together, or synthesis. It is work in this latter department that has led up towards food production, and the discoveries that have been made from time to time have pointed almost positively towards the possibility of final success in this line.

If food stuff has actually been produced, even at a cost of \$1,000 a pound, it is reasonably certain that science will be equal to the task of making it at a very much less cost at some future day. It will not do to jump to the conclusion that because science has produced a small quantity of food stuff at a very high cost, that a discovery has been made that will make mankind independent of the farmer and the stockraiser and banish famine forever from the world, but if the report is true, the initial step this direction has been taken and it is impossible to mit its consequences. It is a long distance from the Saboratory curiosity at \$1,000 a pound to the huge facfory turning out supplies for a nation and making humanindependent of acreage.

As for the final effect of such a discovery, it is an in esting question whether a world in which the fear of arvation did not exist would be a better or a worse world than the present one. Famine is an evil, no doubt, but At is the fear of famine, according to some very good philosophers, that is the cause of the progress that has been made by mankind. If this be so, we might get the Interesting result that the final step in human progress would be a discovery that would make further progress innecessary, and therefore impossible.

THE SITUATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

HE RESOLUTION passed by the Democratic state executive committee calling for the resignation of Senator McLaurin looks to an outsider like an attempt to force an issue in the party and to Senator McLaurin out of his official position regardless of any advantage that might come to the party from a reconciliation of enmittee and differences. That this resolution was passed under the direction of Senator Tillman does not admit of a doubt, and indeed its wording and tenor are characteristic of the pitchfork statesman who is now driving the South Carolina Democracy. It may be that Senator Tillman would favor the passage of such a resolution even if he were in doubt of his abil-Ity to control the party, but he certainly would not do so If he had any desire or intenton of patching up a truce with the McLaurin Democrats or arranging a basis for harmonious co-operation in the future. The effect of the resolution can only be to make the split in the party wider and more difficult to repair, and to the extent that it does this it will be for the benefit of the state and the

The passage of this resolution will naturally lead to a hiscussion of whether Senator McLaurin ought to accede to the demand made upon him. Our own idea is that he should not. If it is questionable whether a senator should resign his position upon the demand of the legislature, there is certainly a much stronger reason for holding that he should not be held accountable to a committee of party. This is all the more evidently the case when that nommittee is controlled by and represents the wishes of a single man as completely as the South Carolina committee does that of Senator Tillman. If Senator Mc-Laurin were asked to resign by Senator Tillman, there could scarcely be any question as to what the proper repy would be, and the present circumstances are scarcely materially different.

It appears, unfortunately, that the Tillman wachine is too. well organized and the moral temper of the people In the state too low at the present time to permit of any effective revolt against the leadership of Tillman and the policy that he represents. But if Senator McLaurin has any title to eminence or any ambitions for the future he owes it to his partisans to make the most gallant fight possible against Tillmanism. Such a fight may mean temporary defeat, but in the end it will surely lead to victory. No American commonwealth can remain permanently upon the level that South Carolina occupies under the sway of Tillman and his associates and the pernevering leader who is able to bring about her uplifting will deserve the reward that he will be sure to receive from his grateful fellow citizens.

A WONDERFUL STORY.

TOT LONG ago there appeared in the columns of well-known French newspaper a story whose scens was laid in Colorado Springs. It pur ported to narrate the experiences of a young Frenchman who became involved in Colorado Springs so clety, and incidentally it threw some very brilliant high lights on life, customs and conditions in the far west.

Mr. P. A. Garstin, whose name will doubtless be familiar to many of the older readers of the Gazette, a former resident of Colorado Springs and of Cripple Creek dren, and at the present time the need is as evident and and now living in New York city, found the story to be an object of so much amusement and amazement that he has taken the trouble to translate it verbatim from the French, and the first half of it is offered for the edifica- diture that brings more direct and substantial returns. tion of Gazette readers this morning. The accord and Good schools are a profitable investment for any city, final portion will appear next Sunday.

The power "to see ourselves as others see us" is one residence and they yield a direct benefit that is of the often longed for but seldom so well obtained as in this highest importance to the rising generation.

big street fair. It begins tomorrow.

TWO VALUABLE COMMUNICATIONS.

E DESIRE to call special attention to two communications of much more than ordered est and volume. est and value which will be found on this page this morning.

Professor Arthur Lakes is one of the best known geologists in the state and is recognized generally as one of the leading geological authorities in the west. What he has to say of our local geological conditions is worthy of serious attention and should receive it.

Mr. R. W. Tansill, who writes the other letter to the people of the west through the columns of the Gazette, s well known as a most enterprising and far-seeing man of affairs, and what he has to say in this case, as in others, is worth listening to. The rush to the Kiowa lands has exceeded all expectation and is a most striking evidence of the land hunger that still exists in the American people. Mr. Tansill shows beyond any possibility of mistake the connection that exists between the Oklahoma crowds and the problem of arid America. The point he makes is a good one and it is a strong argument in favor of action by the government to meet the needs of the people by redeeming and making available for cultivation the vast area of the west.

SOME RAILWAY STRATEGY.

ODERN railway conditions make it practically certain that new railways will not be built into territory already well occupied. Formerly it was a common thing for competing systems to

parallel each other, and to waste money in building "spite lines." which had no reasonable prospect of earning a return for the investment. But the modern idea of a 'community of interest" makes such things impossible

It is all the more important therefore that a railway that has a main trunk line in the neighborhood of a rich though undeveloped territory should be the first to take possession of the field, for it may be reasonably certain that if it does so none other will dispute its claim,

This condition exists at the present time in northwest ern Colorado where there are two counties without rail way facilities, and these two are among the most richly endowed in natural wealth of all in the state. The valley of the Yampah and the White have large agricultural possibilities, they are rich in coal and precious mineral they include probably the heat oil fields of the state and they are sure to yield in the near future a handsome revenue to the road that undertakes to supply their needs and to promote their development.

There are three routes by which such a road may enter, from the north, from the east, and from the south It would certainly be a misfortune if the business of so large and so rich a portion of this state should be diverted to another, but it is certain that if the Colorado railroads delay too long in giving the northwest the railway service it needs, a branch of the Union Pacific will be built.

The second possible route is from Denver westward and this line has been constructed many times in the newspapers and is still being built there. It is a long. and a difficult route through the mountains from the foot hill cities west of Denver to the upper valleys of the Yampah and the building of this road could only result from a determination to secure the business of this section for Denver at any cost. Such a spirit undoubtedly. exists to some extent, and is being carefully fostered by the newspapers of that city, but so far the necessary means are lacking.

The most practicable and probable line of communi cation with northwestern Colorado is from some point on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande northward. If built from Wolcott station the line would pass through Egeria park and thence to the lower river valley; if from Rifle or from Newcastle it would go to Meeker in the White river valley and thence by a practicable route over a low pass into the Yampah valley.

That this road will be built in the near future seem altogether probable and it is in fact a necessity of the national government. railway situation. So strong a line as the Rio Grande now is cannot afford to have so rich a territory, naturally tributary to its line, appropriated by a competitor, and it s not likely to wait until the entrance of another line makes it necessary for it to struggle for the possession o what it should hold without opposition. The managemen of the Rio Grande is not likely to overlook the obvious features of this proposition, and as the Meeker and Yampah extension is unquestionably the best railway opportunity in the state today, it is not likely to be long

PUEBLO THE RAILWAY CENTER.

▼ HE ANNOUNCEMENT that the Burlington railway will shortly build a branch line into Pueblo comes as a natural consequence of recent developments in railway circles. So long as it was possible to control transcontinental traffic in the interest of Denver, without regard to speed of transit or conmountains, or whether it was a hundred miles or more to the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueblo with the through line to Salt Lake City, and only the Burlington is left in the air wth no direct transcontinental connec tion.' The construction of the proposed cut-off from Brush to Pueblo would not only give the Burlington a much more direct transcontinental connection than it now possesses, but it would also give that road through its Wyoming connections a most valuable north and south business, which cannot fail to increase rapidly with the growing industries and business of Pueblo.

So many railroads are built only on paper that it would not do to give absolute faith to any report of the kind, but the talk of the Burlington line from Brush to Pueblo is in itself an evidence of the rapidity with which the railway situation in Colorado is changed, and the growing importance of our southern neighbor as the railway center of this state.

MORE SCHOOL FACILITIES.

CONSTANT need for increased school facilities is one of the marks of a prosperous and growing city. Colorado springs is no exception to the rule. Ever since the city was established it has been difficult to provide rooms and teachers for the chilpressing as ever.

There is one good thing about spending money for school purposes, and that is that there is no other expen-They add immensely to its attractivenes as a place of

Colorado Springs has always been noted for its good schools and in its effort to maintain the high standard The Elks will lead off for Centennial week with the of the past the board should receive the hearty support of our citizens.

A DEEP TRIAL WELL FOR COLORADO SPRING.

(By Arthur Lakes, Western Editor of "Mines and Minerals."). We have often thought that it would be a good thing if in the neighbor-ood of some cities a deep trial well boring were put down, to escertain what of economic value might underlie those cities of possible utility to the cities

Such a well might be put down, not at the heavy expense of one or of two individuals, but by every one "chipping in" as small, sum so that if the project resulted in nothing, no one would be a serious loser. Such a well would at least be an interesting gamble and its progress a source of general interest the community.

Colorado Springs and its vicinity are a case in point. Geologically we know generally what underlies the city, but specifically there may be surprises of great value in store. Geologically, Colorado Springs is underlaid to depth of at least one thousand five hundred feet by a thick bed of some what impervious shales belonging to the marine groups of the Cretaceous period, the same as carry the oil at Florence at a depth of two thousand feet One thousand five hundred feet was bored in the city some years ago in search of artesian water, without satisfactory results. This was, we believe, done entirely in the shales. This well did not go deep enough for a fair trial

to Manitou, and at Colorado City we observe the first outcrop from beneath the shales to be a bed about a hundred feet thick of tilted limestone full of then a series of red and green shales, maris, limestones and sprisum, about 200 feet thick, and then a great thickness of red sandstones, well shown in Red canon and in the Garden of the Gods, followed by another great series of red and white coarse sandstones and limestones, and the sandstones and limestones and sandstones and sandstones of the Carboniferous, and below this, at Manitou, several hundred feet of limestone and sandstone of the Solid sandstones and limestone and sandstone of the Solid sandstones and limestones of the Carboniferous, and the silvent of the Gods of the profit of an industry. The sandstone several hundred feet of limestone and sandstone of the Solid sandstones and limestone and sandstone of the Solid sandstones and limestones of the Carboniferous, and the silvent of the Gods of the profit of an industry should be sandstoned to the Solid sandstones and sandstone of the Solid sandstones, seek and sandstones and sandstone of the Solid sandstones, seek and sandstones and sandstone and sandstone of the Solid sandstones, seek and sandstones and sandstone of the Solid sandstones, seek and sandstones and sandstone of the Solid sandstones, seek and sands

foot of Pike's Peak formed undoubtedly an ancient bay in which seas de-posited sediments in comparatively shallow water. Such bays are the natural habitats of sea-weeds and other marine organisms and it is from such we

are supposed to derive the elements of oil, and with oil, gas.

At Florence the oil horizon is found in the shale below the coal beds, and north of Colorado Springs we have the Curtis and Carlton coal beds as a top horizon. If this were Florence, the oil would be found 1,500 to 2,000 feet

Taking all into consideration, we think that the people of Colorado Springs are fully justified in putting down a deep exploring well not less than 3,000 feet. The possibilities are oil, gas, and warm and medicinal waters.

NATIONAL IRRIGATION OF ARID AMERICA.

(By Robt. Weems Tanelli)

One hundred and seventy five thousand home-seekers are diamoring for homes in the Klowa-Comanche reservation, while barely 13,000 can be supplied. These 175,000 people no doubt represent a total of at least 500,000

souls—enough to make a populous state.

Where will 18 out of every 14 of these people locate?

Where would they locate? A large majority of them would no doubt locate in arid America were conditions suitable.

What are the conditions in arid America today? Where water could be supplied cheapiy, private or corporate capital has controlled the situation, so that the supply of irrigated agricultural land is shorter than in Oklahoma even. This is not as it should be, and the one and only remedy lies in national aid

Does anyone suppose that England would allow private or corporate capi tal to go on the Nile and take out a ditch that would cost but a trifle, but that would irrigate only 100,000 acres of land, thereby securing rights that would make it impossible to irrigate 1,000,000 acres with suitable works?

But that is exactly what has been done, and is being done in arid America Such a short sighted policy is nothing short of a crime against the next generation, to say nothing of posterity. Private or corporate capital has acquired and will continue to acquire the most desirable sites and will con-

struct their works, not upon a plan to benefit the greatest numbers, but upon a plan that can be most cheaply constructed and that will yield the greatest amount of dividends in the shortest time. The result is that the development of arid America is being minimized and retarded at the expense of the people.

The nation is, or should be, interested in securing the greatest amount of good to the greatest number. To accomplish this result it must take up

and handle the irrigation problem, and the sconer the better for all the people.

The only remedy for these unfortunate citizens rests with the nations government. From now on no individual or corporation should be allowed. secure a water right or take out a ditch until a thorough examination shall to sentre a water right of the constructed and an ample guarantee given that the reservoir or canal to be constructed shall be sufficient to store or carry very gallon of water that will flow in the stream at its flood. This should irst step; the next and only hope for srid America is irrigation by

BENEFICENT AMERICAN RULE IN PUERTO RICO.

(By Hon. John Kean, United States Senator.) Immediately following the signing of the Paris treaty of peace with Spain, by which we obtained possession of Puerto Rico and the Philippine islands, the opponents of the Republican party and of the McKinley administration were swift to declare that the policies then entered upon with respect to the holding and governing of outlying and far distant insular territory would be followed with the most disastrous results both to curselves and to the inhabitants of the new possessions. Then, too, eminent foreign critics in English, French and German periodicals and newspapers shuddered at the prospect before us and indulged in the most gloomy validinations. By these gentlemen and by scores of our own wise college presidents and professers, it was asserted that the experiment was foredoomed to failure for many reasons, chief of which was that, as a people, we had no experience in this department. governmental administration. The government of colonies, it was pointed out, required the services of a class of public servants possessed of the high-est order of ability and specially trained for that specific purpose. That class, they said, we had not, and could not sectire for decades of years, and, even then, it was doubtful if we should be successful in the effort. Undeterral by the virulent opposition at home and the dismal lorebod-

of Denver, without regard to speed of transit or convenience of handling, it made comparatively little difference whether the terminus of a plains road was at the mouth of the most practicable pass through the mouth of the most practicable pass through the mouth of the work of restoring order, maintaining page, and preserving life that was a hundred miles or more to mountains, or whether it was a hundred miles or more to one side of it. But when the Rio Grande and the Missouri Pacific became affiliated the situation changed. The Union Pacific has its own line westward through Wyoming, the Rock Island is continuous in line with the Colorado Midland at Colorado Springs, the Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueble with the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueble with the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueble with the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueble with the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueble with the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueble with the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueble with the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueble with the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueble with the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueble with the Missouri Pacific have direct connection at Pueble with the Missouri Pacific have direct connections and the Missouri Pacific have and and the Missouri Pacific have a ming the whole island and with small garrisons, and connecting all of them as possible by teiggraph. Wherever disorder broke out it was at once of the wind with small garrisons, and connecting all of them as possible by teiggraph. Wherever disorder broke out the man and connecting all of them as possible by teiggraph. Wherever disorder broke out the man and connecting all of them as possible by teiggraph. Wherever disorder broke out them as possible by teiggraph. Wherever disorder broke out them as possible by teiggraph. Wherever disorder broke out them as possible by teiggraph. Wherever disorder broke out them as possible of thousands of the laboring classes to the verge of starvation. As a measure of relief, General Davis decided to repair the roads of the island and build new ones wherever necessary. No official red tape was allowed to block the way. The work was begun at once. Thousands of men, women and children were thereby saved from certain death. That was the humane and temporary side of it. The practical and enduring one is that the interior of Puerto Rico has now a better road system than it ever before possessed. It is need-less to say that this increased facility of intercommunication has benefited immeasurably the agricultural and every other commercial interest of the

inthe island.

So well did the military arm of the government discharge the duties assigned to it that a little over a year ago affairs were in se sound a condition that the experiment of civil administration could be safely undertaken. Now came the supreme test whether, under our system, outlying possessions could be governed by us without detriment to ourselves and with advantage to those directly concerned. Both at home and abroad as I have said, dire failure had been predicted. From the newspapers we have already learned, in a general way that happliy the prophecies of disaster have all failed to materialize; that, on the contrary, Puerto Rico is now enjoying a larger liberty and a higher degre of prosperity than it ever experienced in all the four centuries of its Spanish connection. But we shall not know fully, the marvelous change that has been wrought in the little island under the wise civil administration instituted by the president and his advisers until title full official reports respecting conditions in it are laid before congress and the country next December. Then it will be seen beyond all possibility of refutation that we have erected a new standard of civil administration in this respect. Under the monarchical system the "mother" countries have as a rule drained the life. monarchical system the "mother" countries have as a rule drained the life

of the day sooner or later must be put in the gales and weighed. There must be an adjustment of weights, or a level established, indicative of equity. The scales must hang true between the labor of today and the labor of yesterday, which is capital.

It is a self-evident economic principle that any departure from a just relationship between production and consumption is a wrong and a loss. So many, bounds of sugar are consumed, so many galons of oil are required. To produce more than required is manifestly improper and wasteful. Of the svil effects of this there was abundant evidence in the early 80°s. Manufacturers by organization, by amalgamation of kindred interests have adjusted to a nicety the coupunt to the demand, and by so doing have determined the exact number and kind of laborers the several industries require in production and marketing. They have also determined mathematically what percentage the money invested in the labor of those who tolled sometime previous to the making of the investment. It represents, therefore, stored up energy or yesterday's labor. What the value of this capital is the leaning markets establish. It may be five performent of the energy in a new country.

The question to be decided in the future is how this energy represented by made in the energy in a new country.

An industry exists not because & great financier has created it. No great manufer, Mr. Morgan or Mr. Caringist overall exists and offer only in the exist of the labor of those of the United States and the world at large, in conformity with the world of conveying by labor a natural product to supply a natural demand.

Profits, and none can live except by the compensation of lebor, whether the labor of those is a succession of the other. Labor, done by men, awaplies the demand. The industry of the other Labor, done by men, awapplies the demand. The industry is successed in the world at large, in conformity with the labor of those of the United States and the world at large, in conformity with the labor of those of t

Brush aside these re-occurring disputes, the contention is far from dead, even though the surface of affairs is calm and placid. As it was with the question of slavery, so it is with industries in their relation to the public, and in their idvision of compensation between capital and labor. Slavery hung over the republic for 100 years, it threatened the consolidation of the infant colonies and imperiled the union.

The question is recommended.

The question is momentous; it must be fought out with ballots or bullets. The sops of Carnegie and the threats of Morgan will not set the question aside

FROM THE STATE PRESS

Items of Interest for Gazette Readers From All Parts of the State.

A large amount of development work is being done on Straub mountain these days and some one is liable to strike a body of good ore there almost any time. In such an event a thousand men would soon be employed in that portion of the district, and Viotor and Lawrence would be expected to furnish them homes. At the present time there are but few vacant houses in the city and no good ones are empty, and a mining boom south of the city would create a building boom in the city.—(Victor Record.

The discussion of the making of Crip-ple Creek the ideal summer resort of Colorado, which the Star started and coorado, which the star started and has been agitating for more than two years, is fast assuming shape. The business men and the men of money are taking up the agitation and it is our prediction that it will not be long before something is done along this line. There is no disputing the fact that Crivole Creek has the ideal climate of the state, and that the attractions here would bring more tourists to this place than to any other in the state of Colorado. It is merely a matter of a little enterprise and, of course, that requires the spending of some money. But the man that has the nerve to do it will reap a rich harvest. The accommodations and the advertising after all that are needed to make Cripple Creek the most noted summer resort of the United States—(Cripple Creek Star. has been agitating for more than two

The nomination of good clean, county officials is one of the most vital, importance to every taxpayer. It is his business and demands his attention as much as his personal business affairs should do. The fall elections are drawing near and it behooves the voter to pause and consider the qualifications of those who aspire to renomination. The official, who has demonstrated his worthiness by efficient service may be retained, but the shark who has simply filled the position, for revenue only, should be boosted out high and dry in the convention, lest the ticket be encumbered by useless timber. We are pleased to note that a number of leading Democrats are preparing to take a hand in the county house-cleaning this fall—(Oursy Plaindealer.

The superiority of Colorado's school system is exemplified by the large number of teachers who have been engaged to go to the Philippines. Colorado college sends four, State Normal five, rise go on recommendation of Mrs. Helen L. Grenfell, state superintendent, and three on the recommendation of the superintendent at Manila. Other institutions in Colorado have not yet made their appointments.—(Silverton Miner.

The Quarto-centennial celebration at Colorado Springs, August 1, 2 and 3, promises to be one of the most knitaresting affairs ever given in the state. There will be three days of the celebration, and it goes without saying that

To the Lamar people who go to Colorado Springs next Sunday and during the Quarto-centennial celebration the last of next week The Sparks offers this advice: Instead of going up Pite's this advice: Instead of going up Pite's the Guarto-centennial affair is to be a Beak on the Cog road take a trip over the new Short Line to Cripple Creek. No railroad trip of equal length in the state affords a finer series of views or state affords a finer series of views or than a press notice, so why shouldn't more thrills to the mile. The road is We are in receipt of a lengthy com-

munication from Louis R. Ehrich of Colorado Springs, the same that has appeared in a number of state papers. In it he arraigned Governor Orman for his Course in dropping Hoyt in favor of Martin, as warden of the penitentiary. We gre not disposed to publish the article for the reason that we approve of the course of the governor, believing that the change will prove the betterment of conditions at the penitentiary. ment of conditions at the penitentiary. We will not go into particulars but simply state our position. As said in our Saturday's issue we are in accord with Warden Martin's ideas of the proper treatment of convicts and we are anxious to see them carried out at Canon City.—(Florence Citizen.

We acknowledge the receipt from the vitation to the banquet to the Colorado Springs, the evening of August 2. Thanks gentlemen; if there is any place we shine, it is at a banquet like this, alongside of such other eminent men as Theodore Roosevelt, William J. Bryan, etc. We'll be there.—(Fountain Dispatch,

Following on the heels of the Cripple Creek week of festivities comes Colorado Springs with its Quarto-centennial celebration and Eliks street fair next week. As usual, the Springs will depend largely upon the Cripple Creek district for success.

That the celebration in the Springs will be an entire success is assured. Hundreds, if not thousands, of Cripple Creek citizens will attend the celebration, Many attractions have been provided and the citizens of the Springs

tion. Many attractions have been pro-vided and the citizens of the Springs have prepared a most cordial velcome for all visitors. It will pay you to spend to the Springs at least a day or two at the Br next week.—(Cripple Creek Star.

Kansas the World's Granary.

monarchical system the "mother" countries have say a rule drained the life blood out of their colomies. That is the history of Signaish sway in Cuba and in Puerto Rico. Colomy, or whatever else it may be called, our brief administic that in the property of the property

(Philadelphia Inquirer.)
If five years ago one had asked a

cientist how to get rid of a mosquito the answer would undoubtedly have been: "Slap him." Now the mosquito been: "Slap him." Now the mosquito is taken as seriously as the small-pox or diphtheria. There are those who take little interest in the germ theory, but are willing that anything shall be done to get rid of the peat that flies by night and wastes human blood at noon-day, singing a horrid refrain the while. The British scientists have done much to trap, the mosquito to his death in India, and have laid out a plan by which they think that the peat can be exterminated in a generation by the expenditure of a few hundred millions of dollars. As they haven't the millions they are going at it gradually, and there is hope that something of importance will be accomplished.

In this country the natural habitat of the modulo is New Jersey, and of his energy and intelligence most everyone is aware. It is natural that this pariticular, after should take the livelest

interest in destroying the species. Con-sequently we find the scientific sharps at work, and they have, uncarthed an enormous amount of information of which the multitude has long been ig-norant. It seems that a mosquite is not a simple sort of creature with a sole destreating the state of the state of the state of the destreating the state of the stat of him that one wonders how he ever got split up into so many varieties. Some are victous and some are not aria and some do not, and some prefer attre to the "human warlous." We

There will be three days of the celebration, and it goes without saying that the Quarto-centennial will be one of the greatest successes of Colorado history. The state editors will be they fin a body. A banquet is to be given at the Antlers in their honor. It is safe to say that all who can do so should attend the Quarto-centennial celebration. Colorado Springs and some colorado will be back in the Republican party all over the state of the subject which shows more kinds of mosquitoes; than there are races of colorado will be back in the Republican party all over the state to the "human warious." We state has taken new life and every this fall. Good, boys, keep up the fight. A little more work ond the state of colorado will be back in the Republican party all over the state to the "have are races of colorado will be back in the Republican party all over the state to the "have a we cannot feel than any of the subject which shows more kinds of mosquitoes; than there are races of colorado will be back in the Republican party all over the state in the state in the state in the state in the state of the subject which shows more kinds of mosquitoes; than there are races of the subject which shows more kinds of mosquitoes; than there are races of the subject which shows more kinds of mosquitoes; than there are races of the subject which shows more kinds of mosquitoes; than there are races of the subject which shows more kinds of mosquitoes; than there are races of the subject which shows more kinds of mosquitoes; than there are races of the subject which shows more kinds of mosquitoes; the subject which shows more kinds of mosquitoes; than there are races of the subject which shows more kinds of mosquitoes; the subject which shows more can the subject which shows more kinds of the subject which shows more kinds of the subject which shows more can trace of the subject whi

A QUICK-TRIP TOURIST.

I met a tourist the other day.
With air sang-froid and distingue,
With a loud-checked suit and spike-soled
shoes.

shoes,
And an alpenstock he couldn't use;
With countenance open-wide and gay,
As he halled a chappie across the way,
(Now mark well his accent while he
prates—
It's neither Exittan nor United States); I say, old fellah! My deah boy, say! tramped to Pike's Peak and back to day!".

"D id you scent the balm from resinou Crossing your trail with each vagrant breeze?
Did you see the glinting sunahine play
O'er the brooklet's dashing milk-white

spray.

Bething the rocks on its downward way?
Did you hear the music, low and sweet.
Of the springs that gurgled at your feet?"
He answered: "Well, I should say nay;
But I made the Peak and back today!"

grow,
Close to the lingering fields of snow?
In tramping up, did you raise your eye
To the pearl-sheel cloud-shapes floating
high,
Near the dome of a vivid squre sky?

Did you change to hear an eagle's shrick, And its thousand echoes from peak to peak?" peak?"
"Naw! I passed each tourist on the way,
When I climbed the Peak and back today!"

"Did your mind reyert to the scene of wrath.
When Nature fashioned this rugged path?
Did you pause on the summit, bleak and

bare,
Silence and quietude everywhere,
And breathe your fill of the ambient air?
Did your thought once dwell of Him who
planned.
Those mighty upheavals on every hand?
I hadn't the time to fool, awdy,
For I climbed the Peak; and back today!"

My point is made if the reader feels
Some tourists brains line in their heels;
That the beaten in life's rage may find,
Beauties that winners must leave behind.

—Charles Payne Smith. Colorado Springs, July 18, 1901.

Written for the Gazette

By George D. Galloway

"To the great inventors and farsceing projectors, to the engineers, manufacturers, applicable and merchants who have developed the resources of the new (walld and multiplied the hames of freemen."

DISCOURAGING DRIZZLE which was enough to dampen the ardour of any pilgrim"! approached the shrine of beauty which has been set up for the worship of two continents near Buffalo, and gazed on the gay colors and happy srchitecture of the exposition. The atmosphere combined the effects of a fog and a rain, subduing the colors which after ds warmed up ad appendidly. The great blue dome to the right arose for ly against the cloudy sky and seemed to have by some mistake been t out in the wer, while the Spanish tiles which cover the roofs looked mp and disconsolate as it spanish their wills they had been brought to this mate of lake logs from the sunny climes of olive and citron. But even limate of lake togs tribe the sunny climes of olive and citron. But even brough the rains when the strounds were as described and the whole fairy ke scene as quiet as it the same magio which had wrought it had put all he inhabitants to sleeping you through the mists its beauties sprang upon as I could see at a sleeping standing at the base of the great Pylons and looking down the broad visits to the electric tower, that around these grounds hid colonnades, tagoons, and bridges and broad esplanades of an unusual seign. The employment of some wonderful color scheme and a lighter style of architecture than that which is based on the immortal models of Greece and Rome combined to give to this exposition a distinction of heavily; and register weather the unique effets which had already begun to work their ther the unique effets which had already begun to work their

At the risk of being personal I cannot refrain from saying that a friend of e who is doing Panamerican correspondence and who has apartment in of the most fairy like corners of the grounds had extended to me the hostiv of these summitted of diarters. Accordingly the impressions which rey of these summing corners of the grounds had extended to me the hos-y of these summing quarters. Accordingly the impressions which re-with me of the exposition are colored by the memory of the quiet rooms alcones where in the my unoccupied moments—the balconies which ed such a superbylew of the grounds by day and looked upon a spec-of enchantment by night. There is this excuse, at least, for the enthusi-colutions which it have of the exposition that it was from such a point tage that I directed the observations resulting in the nate have a count dithe observations resulting in the notes here set down. slow, while the lawns, shrubbery and bright flower gardens The pile strateges or water netween, took like a guatening patenwork from The pilers of the Spanish colonisdes, red half of the way up and white strof the way complete with the rich ochres and terra-cottas on some of utidings for vividings. To one side the brilliant bite dome of the governt building rice; like a Brobdingnagian jewet; and in the center of the which opens before one as he stands at either end of the grounds, arises endid simplicity and strates the destrictioner, done in him and sold.

electric tower dominates everything, although on first thought it in possible that a structure, even though it be 375 feet in height, which we that one trembles to think what the exposition would scheme, have explained that the idea was to show the advance which atton works in the choice of colors by using the deep and rich tones savage races at each end of the main vists and from there graduating clors tripm the brilliant to the redued, culminating in the tower; and it be because the American people realize that greater refinement does in quiet that the therefore the colors of the colors of the colors. unts that the tower can impress them as rous and voluptuous reds, terra cottas and blues and the untamed green of sward and follage, it stands as the supreme beauty, tall, the very april ace and as delicate as a lewel.

That is the color cheme, wrought through a galaxy of gradations, the full ty of which is not appreciated until many days of close acquaintanceship; he general effect can be apprehended at the outset; and then one turns architecture which is as unique as the coloring and as pleasant to look

only is the tower the center and dominant feature of t only is the tower the center and dominant feature of the color, but architecturally if occupies the same proud position. It is the le resistance of the exposition and is. I. was interested to learn, to be do to St. Louis for the World's fair to be held there in two years. It is almost the center of the main vista, a felicitious location at the nead court of fountains, and curving out from the base as a low, double court of fountains, and curving out from the base as a low, double covered pillars, forming a graceful semi-circle enclosing that end of urt. For three quarters of its height the tower is square, and ornal by a very simple and effective open work pattern, but the upper pormore consamental, supporting columns and arches of consistent grace, a circular turrer of owns the structure. At the points where they will note to the general harmony of outline, groups of statuary have been and there is a Marchity-like figure on the pinnacle. In the front face of wer there is a large piche, painted a pale green and from an orifice 30 de there gushes a beautiful cascade which breaks upon the sceps at the fine tower, descending to the lagoon in little cataracts. The effect of canding to the lagoon in little cataracts. The waterfall against the green background is almost sylvan, and on a it makes one gool even to look at it. The taste and skill which has

Renaissance, finda expression in two pretentions, restaurants. Advancing e grounds one seas on each side low, rather squatty, exhibition buildings,

"To those who in the deadly mine, on stormy seas, in the fieros. O O breath of the furnace and in all perilous places working ceaselessly. O bring to their fellow men comfort, sustenance and the grace of life."

manifestly Spanish and reminding one of the Californian missions so far as the roofs and arcaded corridors are concerned, but liberties have been taken with the doorways and towers, which resemble more the Renaissance and Gothic than the simple architecture of the old mission belfries and entrances. When the gaily colored domes are noted, especially that on the Government building, contributing an oriental effect, the incongruity seems to have reached the limit; but no, there are still the Roman Pylons, the Japanesy band stands and the Castillan colonnades. The latter are opened out at intervals over the grounds to fill in blank spaces, and although they are warm and pleasing to the eye, one is astonished to observe that they are adomed with Greek busts! Finally, with the Japanese flarick-shaws dodging the automobiles on land, and the Venetian gondolas gliding between electric launches on the water, one might excusably clap his hands to his head and ask into what confusion of nationalities he had suddenly been conducted; nor can this impression be dispelled until one comes to an insight of the spirit back of the apparently motify assemblage.

[While there is a type of architecture brought from nearly every quarter suffestly Spanish and reminding one of the Californian missions so far as

. While there is a type of srchitecture brought from nearly every quarter of the globe, this is but typical of the diversity of American life, which itself is

of the globe, this is but typical of the diversity of American life which itself is composed of people from all countries; and in the diversity there is this unity that the ensemble is American, as we are American, only our architecture, moving more slowly than society, has not yet assimilated the diverse elements of which it is composed into a congruous whole.

Scoffers have laughed at the exposition, after a casual observation of its combinations, and called it garish and outlandish; but they have falled to see beneath the surface. The growth of this country has been so marvelous that there has been no opportunity for the development of a typical American architecture outside of the sky-scraper and a few other utilitarian designs, to necessity rather than by preference. In trying their hands at effects in the field of beauty, as they have now done in building this exposition, they have admittedly drawn upon models which have been handed down to them from other lands and times, even as Shakespears openly appropriated whatever material came to his hand, but so transforming it by the magic of his touch that what he wrought has descended to posterity as the only survival of the material he drew upon.

Diverse as are its elements, the exposition is a notable genievement in

Diverse as are its elements, the exposition is a notable achievement in American architecture. There is a certain harmony about the arrangement of the buildings which predicts the fuller harmony which will come later for of the buildings which predicts the tuner narmony which will come later for there has been an effort to separate the more dissimilar types by neitrigic effects; and the symmetry in which the grounds are laid out leadings perfect. There is also originality there, a new, and let us believe, an American spirit in design which finds its highest expression in the Electric Tower, did which the standard that Technology building and the Temple of Music Medicial efficience. in design which finds its highest expression in the Electric Tower, and which has made the Ethnology building and the Temple of Music beautiful structures, combining as they do, size and grace. The builders of this exposition have been creators as well as adaptors, they have set new standards for the designers of other expositions. One's fancy dwells upon the possibilities in mere color effects which are before the builders of the St. Louis fair; and it is these great, even though ephemeral, expositions which are accelerating the development of a more ideal American architecture. Each one assists the architects to a fuller knowledge of their power, and in the ripeness of time they will have a firmer grasp of the American spirit and bring to their work some of the genius which Shakespeare brought to his, employing what is best in the styles of all lands and times, but so transforming it by their touch that it will be only one architecture in the end, the borrowed elements toned down to one harmony, which would be essentially American.

Fascinating as it is to get a general idea of the exposition, it is a delight which one is ready to think might be infinitely prolonged to study the wealth of detail which goes to make up the general effect, so attractive is the exterior of the exposition. When one first realizes the multiplicity of devices which have been employed for the elaboration of the color scheme or the decoration of the grounds, it seems to him as if he would need weeks instead of days to do justice to it all. There is no need for disappointment, however, if one has only a few days to spend. In that short time he will have started out each day with fresh interest and with an anticipation sharpened by the revelations of the day before, until, when he is obliged to leave, it might seem to him as if he would like to spend months there; and that, perhaps, is the "psychological III. he would like to spend months there; and that, perhaps, is the "psychological moment" when it is best to come away.

I think it was Goethe who said that criticism implies the power to admire

I think it was Goethe who said that criticism implies the nower to admire greatly; and if that infrequent interpretation of the term be correct the exposition is entertaining a vast number of critics this summer. I must confess that my criticism is nothing more than admiration, far in all the scheme; of ornamentation there is nothing on the grounds to excite disapproval after one has accepted the architectural combination and learned not to stop before the groups of crude statuary. One can wanter about the grounds now reading near the cool spisabing of the fountains, now reading the lofty dedications lettered on the main buildings written by Richard Gilder and printed elsewhere on this page; or can sait listening to a band concert and be surprised continually at some new expression of the color scheme, or some felicitous touch of decoration everlooked before; and by everything one's admiration is aroused, or, as Goethe would say, one's critical instinct stimulated. Before the buildings had undergone any decoration they were of almost

admiration is aroused, or, as Goothe would say, one's critical instinct stimulated. Before the buildings had undergone any decoration they were of almost primitive plainness. The walls were all plastered and resemble still, in the undecorated places, the adobe of the west. Upon this simple background, however, there has blossomed the luxuriance of outline and color of a southern garden. The outline is found entirely in stucco relief work, which is one of the most beautiful distinctions of the exposition. It is executed by formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is found extending part way up pillers, around windows and decorated and is found. formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and is formal designs, many of them suggestive of the Florentine scroll, and of the scroll designs, many of them suggestive of the Suggestive tints. A scrolly design in relief against delicate pinks and grephylikelt a quiet yellow, is a combination which sounds doubtful but which is explicit, to look

In addition to the tower there are two other features which attract ones also not first four of the grounds. The exhibition butinings are not saidly original either higheostypes or in their relation to each other. The property of the great Pylons, however, granding at the eastern extremity of the great as are unique; and begulful. They are columns of great size and neight, and interests. They are columns of great size and unleght, and is the four corriers of a large bridge, and very remarkable for their distribution, while if is somewhat intricate when viewed near by, is in perfect property and attempts. The continues are simple and very remarkable for their coration, while if is somewhat intricate when viewed near by, is in perfect property of the grounds, and the propylages, like one helf of a gentle ellipse, stands at the vestorn extractive is something quite different from anything before attempted in the propylages, like one helf of a gentle ellipse, stands at the vestorn extractive is something quite different from anything before attempted in the propylages, like one helf of a gentle ellipse, stands at the vestorn extractive is something quite different from anything before attempted in the propylages, like one helf of a gentle ellipse, stands at the vestorn extractive is something quite different from anything before attempted in the propylages, like one helf of a gentle ellipse, stands at the vestorn extractive is something quite different from anything before attempted in the propylages, like one helf of a gentle ellipse, stands at the vestorn extractive is something quite different from anything before attempted in the propylages, like one helf of a gentle ellipse, stands at the vestorn extractive is something quite different from anything before attempted in the propylages, like one helf of a gentle ellipse, stands any like and simple, it is almost impossible to indepting the visual distinction, which belongs to the full-blooded, throbing city on the quite of the monograph and the visual properties Music which stands opposite to the Ethnology building as a complement to it, about the same size and shape, but totally different so far as the details of construction are concerned and the color and ornamentation.

At every turn a new felicitous use of the decorator's art is revealed. One's

"To those painters, sculptors and architects, tellers of tales, poets and creators of music, to those actors and musicians who, in the new world, have cherished and increased the love of beauty."

eye suddenly encounters a daring blending of tints in some corner not before eye suddenly encounters a daring blending of tints in some corner not before observed, or is caught by a certain color and follows it along through lines of flower beds until it appears again on one of the buildings. The landscape gardening everywhere contributes to the effect of unity in design and color scheme—the clumps of shrubbery and quaintly trimmed trees, and every blossoming garden is employed to develop the general plan as well as the form and color of the buildings. The blue lagoons lead up to the electric tower, a patch of green over a doorway is duplicated in a bit of formal gardening, while it might be chips from the tiled roofs which grow on the hollybock stems below. A thousand fluttering banners eatch the color scheme and wave it on high, while the blue sky is imprisoned in two great turqualses mounted at each and of the tower colonnade in settings of gold. It is these clever and happy touches which contribute so generously to the beauty of the grounds and make a study of the detail so full of interest and auty of the grounds and make a study of the detail so full of interest and

names, which, while they might be very good of their kind, hold no especial interest for those who were familiar with mining and were meaningless to the layinghn. He might as well have gone home to his own back yard and examined his native pebbles with a glass for all the good it would do him, or, if it was pratty stones he wanted to look at, he could have found much pretiter ones in any jewelry shop. There are shelves creaking with ore, and on the foor it stands in plies; and nowhere is the monotony relieved, not even by the ridiculous little models of shaft houses and mills. The Standard Oil company is exhibiting a model of a cross-section of the Pennsylvania oil fields, showing the wells, and the different strate through which they pass; and this is of some interest. If the mining exhibition could have followed that example with good-sized models of mines, showing the important formations, the occurrences of ore with a few specimens of the actual rock near at hand, all labeled in plain English: If two or three levels of a real mine could have been exhibited, showing the methods of operation, if the methods of milling and smelting could have been actually presented, all explained by attendants, the exhibition would have interested and instructed the novice: while new machinery and processes could have been distingly as a service of the mining man. Instead, the display represented mining as a few human bones laid out on shelves might represent a man.

It with the process of the course of the course of the standard as a state site when a course of the course

structed the novice: while new machinery and processes could have been displayed for the benefit of the mining man. Instead; the display represented mining ag: 4.few human bones laid out on shelves might represent a man.

If probe regretted, perhaps, that Colorado as a state did not send even any bones. Nevada had a very pretentious display, as did many of the other states, but Colorado was represented only by a private concern, the Woods Investment company. This company is to be congratulated on the enterprise which resulted in this beautiful exhibition of Colorado minerals, and, with the genial Jimmle. Allen in attendance, it is sure to attract interest; although even this exhibit has falled with all of them to be a vital one.

There remains the Midway and the Stadium, one the gay carnival of the exposition, and the other the place of manly sports. If the plaisance at Chicago was, Midway, the one at Burfalo goes all the way, for every feature which was a success there, with the exception of the Ferris wheel, is elsowated here, and novel additions made. Its attractions are manifold, and its takes are few. There are intermined to see of an instructive nature, and a great variety of amusement features. In the Stadium, which is one of the most remarkable areneas ever built, there are athletic exhibitions nearly every day, games and races, many championally contests, in the good old Hellenic way way; and its popularity testings to the healthful spirit which is growing in this country, which will sometime result in the erection of stadiums in all large cities, and the development of a stronger race.

V.

At hight the exposition is a scene of enchantment. The illumination is so far

"To the statesmen, philosophers, teachers and preachers who, in O the new world, have upheld the ideals of liberty and justice, and have been faithful to the things that are eternal."

and the same heartfelt cheering which goes up when the full splender of the illumination is upon them. Everywhere are strung the strings of diamonds, along eaves and the sides of buildings, around doorways and windows and up over the roofs in graceful outline, following the margin of the ingeons and in long lines of tamps at each side of the promenades. The lights are also found in patterns. On the tower the outline of the grill work is preserved and the structure seems to be hung with incandescent lace; on the smaller towers there are familing thars worthy of a Gargantuan queen, and even the quaint delicate work of the propyleas is sketched in light. All this were enough to dazzle the eyes of a magician, without the added fridescence of the lagoons, faithfully reflecting of the propyleas is sketched in light. All this were enough to dazzle the eyes of a magician, without the added fridescence of the lagoons, faithfully reflecting of Venice reclining on Turkish cushions in a balcony of his palace beheld not an hundredth part of the beauty which lies around a balcony at the exposition. For this priceless possession one could afford to miss the loveliness of the grounds by day, so much greater is the enchantment by hight. As you sit on your balcony by look out over the great expanse of the main court and have your eyes dazzled by the sparkling lights everywhere above and below you. Sousa, who has his bandstand almost under your balcony, cannot play the "lewel Song," half gloriously enough to do justice to this scene, although the strains mount to you ever so enchantingly. All the art of Mephistopheles could not have given Paust a jewel box like this. And there are more than liquid diamonds, and the bright splashing of the fountains sends more than diamond dust out on the cool night, all. The acsende leaping from the electric tower has the pale green light still behind it, while thrown on throm the front and on the cataracts below, are if colors had sound, here would be a jewel song to listen to.

One, feels as if

positions are to be encouraged, for they are meaning to the American pe what the art treasures of Europe have meant for generations to people who and travel these—something enriching and ennobling, which is developing assistated sense and bringing man nearer to Beauty, which is God.

PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATIONS AND ROYAL CORONATIONS.

(By John P. Foley.)

The installation of a president of the United States is considering the magnitude of the office, the sublime of simplicity, and, therefore, the most impressive of all eyents of the kind. The coronation of a king, not five centuries ago, but in these opening years of the twentieth one, is or will be in the case of Edward of England, the acme of grotesque medieval pagentry, and, therefore, one of the most ridiculous exhibitions on earth. In point of real power, there is no comparison between an England pagentry and the categories. power, there is no comparison between an English monarch and the chief magistrate of the republic. The former reigns, but does not rule. His ministers attend to that business, and he is simply a gorgoous figurehead, moved hither and thither by a great minister or body of ministers, controlling a parliamentary majority. A president, on the other hand, rules his ministers, They are his subordinates, appointed to administer their great offices to accordance with his wishes and instructions. If any of them should refuse t carry out the policy mapped out for him, prompt removal, or resignation, is inevitable. Nominally, the British king has an initiative in legislation, but it is a mere mockery, for the speech from the throne is always a cabinet per formance, and the pretense that it is of imperial construction is a fiction. The king's influence over parliament is zero. A president's influence over congress is, iq a great national crisis, nearly autocratic. This was seen it the late war with Spain and in the administrative measures with respect to our foreign possessions which followed that conflict. Upon no English ruler in hundreds of years was so enormous a apposit of power conferred as was then placed in the hands of the president. Never, it is safe to predict, will the Seventh Edward be invested with such a degree of absolutism over any part of the immense territory of which he is called the emperor.

Taking all this into consideration, the coronation performances in sobel

Taking all this into consideration, the coronation performances in sobel reality sink down into a first-class circus show. The great Barnum, genus though he was in the conception and arrangement of the spectacular, never devised anything so well calculated to catch the eye and captivate the imagination of the mob. But the curious thing about it all is that among great nobles, many of whom the world has hitherto regarded as men of ability and keep common sense, there should be such a scramble to participate in this insane Falstaffian exhibition. Here, for instance, is a ronowned duke, the highest in the peerage, pleading to be allowed to act in the ceremonial the part of the 'chief butler of England." What sort of an office that is, I do not know. We all know that a butler is a head domestic servant. My lord of Norfolk; for he is the one I mean, is an applicant to be boss butler on this occasion, so that the place must be something of what is called a 'snap." Then there is, another ducal chap that wants "to provide a glove and to support the king's arm." The question naturally suggests itself why he doos not offer to provide a pair of gloves? But it may be that a king never wears more than one article of that kind, and that His Grace of Newcastle is right. Another duke is piteously pleading to be permitted "to carry the orb." Unless the "orb" is pretty weighty that is a job that any ordinary workman would be glad to perform for half a crown. If my lord of Somerset needs the money, by all means let him do the toting of the "orb." An earl who is out of employment, I presume, wants to shoulder "the silver baton tipped with gold," and turn himself for the time being into a sort of a sandwich man, while another chap desires to "carry the golden spurs." Then there is a third one that puts in a bid for hearing the "cap of maintenance," which may, or may not be, an advertisement for some clothing house. steady surging of hundreds of people to the twilight rendezvous. Presently Sonas's pand begins the evening concert with the "Evening Star" song, or with quiet's trains from Lohengrin.

On the esplanade where it begins to swell toward the pylons and the bridge, the crowds are standing in silent expectation, their faces turned toward the immense vista of the electric tower. It is one of the sights of a century to see the turning on of this illumination. At other expositions it has all flashed up suddenly, of several circuits have been used so that it needed several flashes to complete this limmination. But here there is only one circuit, and if the powerful current where turned into it at once, it would burn out everything before it. So the light is suffered to appear only by degrees, like the dawn.

Suddenly every light on the grounds is turned out. Nothing is visible but the faint not one only by degrees, like the dawn.

Suddenly every light on the grounds is turned out. Nothing is visible but the faint not one hears it. There is a slight swaying of the black crowds around the pylone and then a whisper which spreads quickly over the throng, for dull yellow streams have appeared everywhere over the grounds, almost impercentible at a life, tien quite distinct. The tower is clothed in so fragile a glow that it seems as lifeting yeary alt from the band would blow it out. The streaks which, glisten, so faill but yelloud the eyes. It seems as if the buildings had been electricouted and stood new in heaven; and when Sousa's band breaks out into the glorious strains of "Neetyer, My God. To Thee," one releas the rush of a powerful emotion through all of him; and a lumb comes in his throat. In a moment, however, this gives a deer of common strains and the current when the world has hither the wind the series of the during shad to be per a supplementation. Hut the glorious strains out the land of the buildings had been electric cuted and a lumb comes in his throat. In a moment, however, this gives the complete of England.

F. P. DUNNE

Mr. Dooley

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"D'ye know I'd like to be an iditor," said Mr. Dooley. It must be a hard Job "said Mr. Hennessy. "Ye have

Tis a hard job" asid Mr. Dooley, "but tis a fascinatin' wan. They se nawthin' so hard as mindin' ye'er own busidess an an igitor niver has to do that. He's like nesilf. tim sick iv the pertetencel round iv examinin the Deer pump an counting up th' receipts. I want to put on me hat an' go outwan visite a peek at th' neighborhood. How's Clancy gettin on with his wife?, Is it thrue she nates him? How's softwartzmeister's business? Whin is Flannigan goin's capanic his harn? Afther I get through Flannigan goin to paint his harn? Afther I get through with me investigations? come back here an give ye'me opinyion on the indicative to be hiving I am an iditor in me way, All pased is accover to a yellow man hittin a blue gottir ball will a green shitch to be wan to the fruit likes twee I will a were see An' if it wasn't fruit likes twee I wilden't be allye. Ye're me circulation. Ye're amalia kindlary but ye're silich ye want to know what's goin on an eye, want some wan to make up. ye'te mind about it an' I give ye th' ivints iv th' day an' tell ye what they all mane.

"But it mus" be gran' to be a rale iditor. I come down town in a goold barooche fr'm me boardin' house an brush aside th' cabinet ministhers at th' dure an' go to me palashial chamber with tillyphone connections to iv'ry part iv th' wurruld, 'I sind i'r wan iv th' spry rayporthers an' says I 'What's goin' on up th' sthreet?' 'They was a fight between a man called Booley an' wan called Fennessy because Shannessy wurden't wurruk f'r Rooley anny longer. 'Very good,' says I. 'Ye may go,' I says, An' I set down an write; 'As we go to press yisterdah with our spicyal midnight tomorrah's extry edition, we larn that a dispute has broke out between capital as riprisinted be dispute bût all we can say, gintlemen, is, arbitrate i. This is no time ("r putlin", forward slifeh motives. Th' inthrests iv capital an elabors is the same, wan thryin to make capital out ly labors all the other thryin to make isborin men out ly capitalists. Therefore we say arbitrate, arbitrate. trate, arbitrate.

"Whin the got this off me mind. I take up Schwartz-melster's cases "We view with alarum th' rayport that Herr Alfonso Schumaker is demandin that none iv his customers shud fork th' lunch betyre makin' signs at th' bar-tinder. This is an inthrusion on th' rights iv tu' people that shows how correct George Jifferson was whin he made his famous utthrance. Oh, it we on'y knew. How long will this here be tolerated in this community? We warn Herr Schmittstein that we have an eye on him. We know what he done in Germany. Let him have a

"On foreign politics, I'm skelly stilrons; 'A war cloud has humped life back in th' Balkane ap befure manny but we wired our corryspondint at Boolywoolygop las' night that we wud consint to act as referee. Th' success: iv th' Daily Roar in arrangin' th' diffyculties between to' Gran' Llama an' th' King iv Slam las' year makes us hopeful th' offer will be accipted. If not, lave thim fight,'

"I don't know that I'd be as good an iditor now as I. wud've been in th' ol' days. In th' times whin Horace Greeley was r-runnin" pa-apers, they niver talked about annything lower thin a face ca-ard. 'Twas th' tahriff an' th' war an' whether th' government ought to call in the silver certyficates or lave thim out in th' night air. Thim ol' la ads didn't know they was such a thing as lawn tennis in th' wurruld. But nowadays an iditor has to be on dispute has proke out between capital as riprisinted be Martin H. Doogan an labor, the bulwark iv our liberty, in the person iv the affable little Oscar O'Callaghan. We do dispute bit all we can any sinilinean is, arbitrate! This is no time (require for puting for puting for capital and labor is the same, wan thryin to make a for it comming obtained by the capital out by labor as threaders. We have the following the comming of the comming obtained by the capital out by labor as threaders. As the comming obtained be days, we may hook in the Balkane and before manny though as a department store. Wan minyit to as manny things as a department store. Wan minyit to be an iditor afther all. I sometimes would not come out with a line printed acrost the same wan thrying to any things as a department store. Wan minyit the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in wondher they don't come out with a line printed acrost the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in wondher they don't come out with a line printed acrost the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in wondher they don't come out with a line printed acrost the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in wondher they don't come out with a line printed acrost the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in wondher they don't come out with a line printed acrost the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in wondher they don't come out with a line printed acrost the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in the saddressin wuruds in good cheer to the Cgar in the saddressin wuruds in capturent and the saddressin wuruds in the saddressin wurud to as manny things as a department store. Wan minylt

iv the races yesterdah shows that th' sleel spinaker has come to stay. Though 'tis very thryin' on th' load wather line, it takes a gr-rest deal iv weight off th' centher-board which is exactly what we said las' year.' Or, 'We note with regret that Mrs. Hankerbilt's ball gown was worn with a loop on th' pleats. How much more wholesome th' ol' fashioned crinoline.' I hate to think whin a gr-reat iditor has settled th' currency question an' th' sthrikes an' partitioned off China an' handed insthructions to th' crowned heads iv Europe, an' rivolutionized th' packin' business, an' tol' th' ladies what kind iv a hat to wear with a lavender skirt, he has to go home to his wife an' confiss that he f'rgot th' haby's carredge. I think

ALLOTMENT OF THE LAND

Remarkable Scenes Took Place at the Oklahoma Drawing.

THERE WAS NO DISORDER

Immense Crowds Watched the Drawing All Day and Greeted the Winners With Cheers.

earnest today and when the commissioners appointed by the federal government adjourned the drawing for the day 1,000 of the choicest of the 13,000 160-acre claims in the Kiowa-Comanche country had been awarded.

The first name drawn was that of Stephen A. Holcomb, of Paul's Valley, Indian territory, for a homestead in the El Reno district, and the second Leonard Lamb, of Augusta, Okla-home. These two may select the two noused: and Mies Mattie H. Beals of Wichita, Kan., who drew the second number in that district. They will have the privilege of making the first filings in the Lawton district and will undoubtedly choose the two. quarter sections adjoining that town. These are considered the most valuable in the territory and are, it is estimated, worth from \$20,000 to \$40,000 each.

The day has been one of keen exexitement, replate with interesting scenes. It is estimated that fully 25,000 persons withessed the drawing. The immense

The day has been one of keen exexite—
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In the day has been taken from the been district wheel attention was turned to that representing the large of the day has been exert for the day has been exert f

is their state, cheered tustily as familiar hames were called out from the commissioner's platform.

The crowds fairly exhausted themselves and when the close of the drawing for the day was announced at 6 o'clock hundreds who had neither egiten nor drank during the day, sank to the ground where they stood from sheer fatigue, or dragged themselves to better places of rest, or to refreshment booths up town. The day was remarkably free from quarrels and general eatisfaction with the government's method of disposing of the land was felt. It has been found that many hundred applicants have "repeated" and that others have applications which are so illegible that they will be thrown out. Over this discords resulted and the outcome may be an appeal to the courts.

The drawing had been set for 9 o'clock but the transferring of the bundles of envelopes holding the applications from the general receptacle to the wheels which was by jot was so slow that it was 10:50 o'clock before the first name was drawn.

Twenty-five names were drawn from the El Reno district and then an equal number from the Lawton district. When all was ready Bent-Heyler place to the week of the several thousand dollars. The dother height of the counts in height, just the height of choods.

Instantly the crowd caught the humor of the situation and thousands of the situation and thous

El Reno, O. T., July 29.—Oklahoma's wheel and withdrawing an envelope great land lottery was begun here in earnest today and when the commissioners appointed by the federal government of the commissioners appointed by the federal government.

"Leonard Lamb of Augusts, Oklaho

"Leonard Lamn of Augusts, Calsuc-ma, born in Illinois."

In quick succession other envelopes were drawn and as each name was an-nounced each one was greeted with a volley of cheers. The first ten winners in the El Reno district were: 3—Frank Brown, Ponca City, Okla-homa, born in Kansas. 4—Calvin F. Churchill, Chickasaw, I. T.

I. T.
5—Charles D. Williams, Norman, Oklahoma.
6—Ollie M. Rogers, Cordell, Oklahoma.
7—Edward C. Prince, Watonga, Oklahoma.

must have been heard for miles over the prairies.

"Bach succeeding winning for a time "Bach succeeding winning for a time district was that of James R. Woods was met with shouts of applause and of Weatherford, Oklahoma, and the merriment. All was pleasantry. Every crowd again went wild. This meant high, though he did not draw a prize that Woods would be able to claim the

tion as 23 years of age, five feet three inches in height, just the height of

justice; that sie is not going well and that there is no use in racing her further until she is put in proper shape.

The Constitution will not participate in the Newport yacht racing sevents of Thursday and Saturday of this week as a competitor of the Independence.

The Columbia, however, has been enter-sed for these races and will sail against the Boston boat. The Constitution will go to Brocklyn at once to have the alteriations made. If this change in the plans of the Constitution had the weather berth, She did not keep it long. Instead of a beat to windward the beat to the second mark release in which she will start will be under the auspices of the New York Yacht club. In one of these races in the purpose of selecting the defender of the America's cup will be held here one August 31 and 18 september 1 and 3. The wind today never exceeded 13 knots and although there was a long roll of the sea setting in from the southwest the water was by no means rough. In fact, Newport cattoats took it quite kindly with a single yeef in their mainsails. The course was a total distance of 38 haakitcal miles. The wind was north by east at the finish. It started with a force of about nine knots

TILL COLUMBIA TAXABAR ANGAL A

when all was ready Her. Heyler placed his hand in an aperture, in the El Reno plished by Thursday evening.

BEHAVIOR OF CONSTITUTION

WAS VERY DISAPPOINTING

Newport, R. I., July 29.—The Columbia today defeated the Constitution, boat for boat, in a splendid race by two fainutes and 54 seconds and won the store. Her victory was decisive and convincing.

The behavior of the Constitution on the other hand was disappointing in the extreme and this evening Mr. Duncan take part in further races until her rightad been altered. He declared that the Constitution is not doing herself justice; that she is not going well and that there is no use in reacing her wind, and the count of the constitution is not doing herself justice; that she is not going well and that there is no use in reacing her wind, and the count of the constitution to make plausible excuses for her most palapsible defeat. She was beaten fairly and squarely on the extreme and this evening Mr. Duncan take part in further races until her right had been altered. He declared that the Constitution is not doing herself land columbia and it looked as though whe would have the club rooms to the Midway. A Colorado City man wants to pave the streets with glass blocks.

The funeral services of the late Henry contents and it looked as though whe wind, so long as the wind continued light she

WESTERN KANSAS GETS RN KANSAS GE 13 A SHARE OF MOISTURE A SHARE of Moisture The Finto Gold Mining company's suit against the Orphan Belle Mining and Milling. company was on trial in the district court yesterday.

of dry weather reports, ruined crops and hot winds in Kausas, now comes news of copicus rains, unfordable streams and restoration of confidence.

Most of the rains during the present dry period have come to the eastern and central parts of the state, but tonight the report from the west shows that the rain has extended clear through to the Colorado line. In Conpordia this afternoon the first rain for weeks fell. Concordia reports that it night the report from the west shows that the rain has extended clear through to the Colorado line. In Conpordis this afternoon the first rain for weeks fell. Concordis reports that it has not received some rain during the past week. Corn will not be greatly has been raining there for the past 48 hours at intervals and that the situation is nuch improved. During a thun-

tion is much improved. During a thun-der storm in Concordia, Carl Hammers vided for stock, where there was great Beck, the son of a farmer, was killed scarcity a week ago.

KIS PERS killed yesterday by contact with a live wire. Thieves have recently been reaping a rich barvest at the Hotal Colorado in Glanwood Springs, and the management has been obliged to take the most stringent measures to prevent a recurrence of a loge. THE ESTERBOOK STEEL PEN ON According to the Skit Lake Tribune the accounting department of the Rich ESTERBROOK'S PENS

ALL THE NEWS

LOCAL

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The great steel workers' strike has de ayed work on the new Methodist church wing to a lack of structural material.
The Manitou town board has appoint l a committee to arrange for Manitou's articipation in the Quarto-centennia

fead.

Mrs. J. A. Hayes has been called east by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs.

by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

The furniture of the new county court house is to be of metal and will cost \$15,000.

Antiers Pharmacy company has filed certificate of incorporation.
Governor Orman and full military staff will arrive here early in the morning of August 2, and remain until the close of the festival.

Divorce cases continue to occupy a large part of the time of the district court.

large part of the time of the district court.

Health Commissioner has ordered property owners to destroy the weeds within the city limits, under penalty imposed by ordinance.

The Quarto-centennial management is destrous of additional rooms for rent during the celebration.

Francis Drake, a mining engineer representing a French syndicate, is in the city en route to Telluride where he will examine the Tom Boy mine in the interest of his clients.

Burglars entered the residence of John G. Shields at 1,530 North Cascade about 1:30 this (Thursday) morning.

(From Friday's Daily.)

(From Friday's Daily.)
Colorado Springs may yet get the
Elks' home. The matter has been postponed one year and placed in the hands
of a committee. The Midland band won
third prize, \$250.

A movement is on foot to secure another hospital for Colorado City. The
Sisters of Charity are back of the
scheme.

Fifty young men attended the ban-quet given to the Y. M. C. A. by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Christian church last night. The local association of milk dealers will raise the price of milk on Aug. 1.
The county commissioners have paid out \$85,000 already on the new court house S. F. B. Morse discusses Texas and

Colorado Springs.

The city Council meets tonight in special session to discuss the new bridges. (From Saturday's Daily.) Fatima will go out for a constitutional between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Elks will have a uniformed parade

Mr. D. V. Donaldson, chief marshal of the Quarto-centennial parade. ed a meeting of his twenty aides at his office at 2:30 p. m. today.

Thirteenth shoot for Strang handicap trophy occurs this afternoon at the Broadmoor grounds. Hamlin Garland is a guest in the city. Frizes are now offered to the "Milli

aire' who knocks a home run.
The most magnificent display of fire works ever seen in Colorado will close Three runaways occurred in the cen-

A general reception committee has bee Annual horse show under ausoice Colorado Springs Riding and Driving club will be held August 29, 21, 22 and 21; there will be a carnival ball on the last date, with street masking.

The Millonaires won their fourth con secutive game yesterday and will St. Paul again today at Washburn field Matines races will be resumed this af-

(From Bunday's Daily.)

(From Monday's Daily.)
The Elks street fair opens tonight. The

fever. Fire capt. General section of the residence of the Rough Riders association, has arrived \$700,000.

STATE

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Canon City has secured an excellent supply of water by means of a bilind ditch run by the city.
A hundred men have started from Leadville to take the places of smelter strikers in Northport, Wash.
Safe blowers have been operating in Grand Junction.
Denver fire and police board has announced that it will revoke the license of any saloon where a robbery occurs.
Georga; W. Goddard of Denver, brother of Judge L. M. Goddard, died yesterday at Leavenworth Kas.

at Leavenworth, Kas.
S. J. Rubado, Jr., of Georgetown, was killed yesterday by contact with a live wire.

(From Friday's Dally.) A dispatch from Toledo says W. E. foses of Denver, a dealer in land script. has made claim to four islands near

has made claim to four Islands near the mouth of the Maumee river; the islands are valued at \$150,000 and are now claimed by the state under the swamp act of 1850.

Plans have been completed for an important mountain reservoir to be built a mile below Beulah and 27 miles west of Pueblo to supply Bessemer and the steel words.

George H. Burrows of Ouray, who was injured in the wreck on Marshall pass, is in serious condition and his death is expected.

Jessie Kinport of Denver, has identified Roy Pennington, aged 15, as her assailant; he says he can prove an alibil

The attorney general's office has rendered an opinion that the capital pun-ishment law will not go into effect un-

til August 2.
It is reported that the Burlington and Missouri River R. R. will soon build a line into Pueblo. nne into Pueblo.

Hall yesterday did much damage be-tween Rocky Ford and La Junta.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
new Carnegle public library Grand Junction is completed and open to the public,
Festivities in connection with the open last evening w... a grand ball.
A deal has been closed for the Blue
Bell group in the Leadville gold belt:
Baseball fever is epidemic in the Crip-The Cripple Creek Woman's club is con

sidering the advisability of presenting course of lectures during the coming wir Flood caused by a cloudburst swept down West Four Mile creek, devastating ranches in Fremont, Park and Teller

(From Sunday's Daily.)
Registrar Joyce of the state land board received information today that the forest fires which have been burning for several weeks had been extinguished by the recent rains. Mr. Joyce said that while individual fires had been more numerous this year than ever before, the damage wrought had not been so extensive.

(From Monday's Daily.) Wm. Radeliffe, owner of the lease of Grand Mesa lakes, Delta county, has been summoned to Washington in connect with the recent trouble at the lakes. Boycott of Chinese restaurant at Denver causes complications.
Washouts near Orin Junction on Colorado and Southern road tied up a train.
Cloudburst at Wall Street did consider-A minor named McDonaid was injured by a cave-in in the Gold Coin mine,
James Kelly fell from a Midland Terminal box car and was seriously injured.
Victor will have a new hotel, contract having been let for its erection. will be fully repre Pueblo gambling houses are closed and will remain so if Mayor West's orders are obeyed. Strict orders have been issued to the police to keep them closed.

(From Tuesday's Dally.) Grand Junction's Peach Day committee has arranged a three-days' program. Mesa county sugar-beet fields are retion.

David O. Moore, a pioneer of souther:

A receiver has been appointed for the Pocahontas Coal Mining company, operating in Garfield county.

Cripple Creek citizens have authorized a

lo co-operate in forcing Denver to settle A terrific thunderstorm in Cripple Creek

yestermy in damage to the extent of about \$3,000.

Casimir Elwiton, a prisoner in Denver, confessed to having committed roberies in Catholic churches, at Denver, Canon City, Colorado City, Cripple Creek and

Delta county is the first to report on its assessment under the new law; the tota is more than double that of last year.

GENERAL

(From Thursday's Daily.) Cattle receipts in Chicago yesterday ere 34,300, the largest in the history of Michael Kelley, an insans man in Leav enworth, Kas., shot six people, prob-ably killing two, and was himself killed

will be open.

Work on the telegraph line to Daw-son will be entirely completed on August

1.
The International Mining congress in session in Boise passed a resolution against the listing of "prospects" on inlining exchanges.
Registrations for Oklahoma lands now number 148,925.

(From Friday's Daily.)
On account of timber land frauds discovered in Montana and Idaho, Commissioner Hermann of the general land office, has suspended all proofs made during the present year under the timber and stone act pending conclusion of the full investigation and inquiry begun some time ago: this action applies to all states where government timber land is purchased, and involves thousands of cases. thousands of cases.
George K. Lawton, astronomer of the
United States naval observatory, is
dead at Washington, from typhoid

Fire in Davenport, Iowa, destroyed residence and mill property valued at Columbia defeated the Consultation yesterday; the latter was badly scraped on a sunken ledge.

An exceptionally severe storm did a large amount of damage in Colorado City yesterday.

The Pinto Gold Mining company's suit against the Orphan Belle Mining and Milk-against the Orphan Bel

peak Thursday.

A general shake-up in the Denver police
department is scheduled for the first of department is sense.

August.

Cressus, Georgo Acetchum's stallion, established the new world's trotting record of 2:02% at Cleveland yesterday.

(From Bunday's Dally.) The 6ght against unionism to San Francisco has extended to the browerles.
Rain in Ranas came too late to save grains but lafe fruits will probably make

(From Monday's Daily.) ed steamers; La Champaghe from

(From Monday's Daily.)
Arrived steamers: Le Champagne from Havre; Norge from Copenhagen.
The transport Meade arrived at San Francisco from Mannia with the Eighth battery of field artillery.
A fire in the building of the Holbrook Grocety company, at Keene, N. H., caused a loss of \$75,000.
The Missgari Pacific ratirond has received reports of rains all along its lines for 300 miles west of the Missouri river.
In a row at Fprest City park, Cleveland, O., the manager shot one man fatally and seriously injured another.
The drawing for Kiowa Isands opens today. Large drowds are present.
Natiers and packers in the 22 flour mills of Minneapolis demand increased wages.
Keo Tuck, a Sac Indian, has given notice that he will file on a quarter section of land sidoining the town of Lawton, under a like of 187 that allows any homeless Indian to take any of the public domain not occupied by a homestsader.
A total of 187,000 registrations for Indian lands has been made in Oklahoma and the first drawing will take place today.
Rain in Chicago and a lake breeze low.

women will be admitted to the freshman and sophmoraclasses on an equal footing with mend.

President Milburn of the Panamerican exposition at Buffalo, issued a statement in which he says the exposition has been more that paying its expenses since the beginning of June and has already accumulated a considerable surplus. Simon William, a murderer under sentence to be hanged on August 8, shot and fatally wounded Deputy Sheriff R. H. Kilpatrick in making a dash for liberty, and was shot dead by another officer at Monticello. Fig.

Coincident with the celebration of the founding of Detroit by Cadiliac 200 years ago, the Catholic residents of Detroit have been holding a special three-day jubiles service, celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of St. Nine's church. In a quarrel at Bolivia, Ill., David Hazlett, a prominent horseman, shot and morically wounded Jefferson Gargits an employe of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western railroad.

Dr. Milo B. Ward, aged 50 years, died at Kansas Chy. During the Spanish war he was appointed to the volunteer army by President McKinley, being commissioned a major, surgeon and assigned to duty at increase of the history of Daily.

From Thesday's Daliy.)

Three of the highest officials at Union Pacific headquarters in Omaha deny the truth of the report that the legal departments of the Union and Southern Pacific railways are to be consolidated with exUnited State's Senator Thurston as chief counsel, and Jefferson C: Hanler of Washington assistant to him.

Executive committee of the steel works are union meets at noon today to take up ors' union meets at noon today to take up ors' union meets at noon today to take up the day of trade. He cases a go look for Cripple Creek stocks in and to help them along made in ments to publish the quotations the Inter Ocean. (From Tuesday's Dally.) of the highest officials at Union

Fork, assigned. The liabilities are about \$300,000 and the nominal assets \$300,000.

Judge Erwin of the United States court in Oklahoma, denied the application of Lone Wolf and other Indians for an injunction restraining the government from distributing land in that territory by drawings.

Rev. Adam Miller, called the "Father of German Methodism in America, and said to be the oldest Methodist minister in the United States, deed at his home in Chicago yesterday of old age, being 91 years old. George H. Yehowine, one of the best known newspaper men in the west, died suddenly in Milwaukee.

The Columbia won a decisive and convincing victory over the Constitution yesterday.

Capt. Lyman G. Aldrich, a distinguished ex-confederate soldier, member of the executive board of control of the sudowners. rank, Knights of Pythias, and a prominent Mason, is dead at Natchez, Miss.

James F. Grinsted, who was nominated for mayor of Louisville, Ky, in the Republican primary of July 18, has an nounced that he would not accept the momination because of dissatisfaction over the way in which the primary was conducted.

Grown Sunday's Daily.

City building inspector, for \$2,800, Comming and of the contract, first missioner Greenway, who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway, who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway, in Peorla, III, 12 to missioner Greenway, who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway, who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway, in Peorla, III, 12 to much to pay in Peorla, III, 12 to much to pay in Peorla, III, 13 to much to pay in Peorla, III, 14 to missioner Greenway, who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway, who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway, who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway, who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway, who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway, who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway, who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner Greenway who opposed the letting of the contract to Mr. Greenway yesterday aftern missioner greenway to missioner Greenway w

FOREIGN

(From Thursday's Dally.)
The Dutch premier is reported to have a scheme of mediation between Great Britain and the Science.
Chinese and Russian troops are reported to have been seriously defeated by insurgents in the southeastern part of Manchuria. insurgenta in ins. southeastern part of Manchuria.

The valleys of the Danube and other Austro-Liungstian rivers have been flooded by violent rains and entire villages swept away.

Albanian insurgents and Turkish regulars have had several encounters on the Turkish frontier. Many have been wounded on both sides.

(From Friday's Daily.) There was an exceptionally severe thunder storm in London yesterday rternoon. The new Liberal cabinet in Denmark favors the sale of the Danish West indies to the United States. It is reported that Emperor William will soon assume the role of peacewill soon assume the role of peace-maker between the British and the

(From Sunday's Paily.)
All sighs indicate that a heated agitation signing the German tatiff, bill will break out throughout the country.
There is great interest in the selectation at Baireuth of the quarter centennial anniversary of the crection of the Wagnerian theater.

(From Monday's Daily.) (From Monday's Daily.)

Advices from Panainia say that insurgents are operating in large numbers, in vicinity of that city.

Baron Mount-Stephen has given £40,000 to the Prasbyterian church of Scotland. The Shamrock II. and the Erin are now on their way to New York.

British routed the Mad Mullah, killing 70 of his followers. British loss 12 killed and 30 wounded.

Serious complications between Rugsia and other powers in their relations with Turkey have arisen.

Frederick Horril while picking edelweiss near Genevar Switzerland, fell 600 feet into a valley.

a valley.

Ambabeador Choate has left London for Holland. It is rumored that Mr. Krueger has invited him to act as mediator in effecting a settlement.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
"The Russian government has been advised," says a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from St. Petaraburg, "that \$2,000 Thibetans, July 18, attacked Major Rosioff's expedition of 20 men, half of whom were shot down and the others reverely wounded. The government will demand satisfaction."

The North China Daily News says then has been a regrudeepance of nutbeske by

MINING.

Mining.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The market yesterday was still very light, and prices were off somewhat, although Acada went to 184 and Pointer to 84. Doctor went off to 804 and El Paso was lower at 46%. Gold Dollar was in demand at 184.

The proposed deal to consolidate the Tenderfoot Consolidated, Golden Terry, and other dompanies fell through yesterday owing to objections of minor stock-holders which were allowed to stand. A new deal will be arranged to admit the companies which are willing to merge.

E. A. Street is granted a lease on the Baid Mountain placer, it miles west of this city, where the formation is identical with that of Cripple Creek.

An officer of the Sedan company states that the remission of their suit with the Fort Pitt company to the district court of Cripple Creek will mean that it will be brought to a heaty trial.

Mr. D. V. Donaldson, president of the exchange, will leave on the first of the month for the eastern cities to isam the best ways of advertising the local market and bringing in business.

A lease has been granted on the Close Shave block of the Dante company to Messrs. Chesbach and Huntsman at good royalites. They will start work in ore at once. There are two other softs of lessees at work on the property.

Messrs. Bogy and Dorsey write a letter to the Gazette in which they state that the spek question between the Pointer and Molile Dwyre companies is not a joke.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The market yesterday saw the usual amount of trading with prices slightly better. Elkton was strong at \$1.73% and Doctor firm at 60%. Acacia was active, but sold lower at 14%. Alamo and Bonnie Nell were in demand.
The ore in the saventh Elkton level will average \$176 for six feet and \$2,400 for a few inches. The builthead is to be taken out of the south thevel at this depth and great things are expected when development work is resumed.
The Vindicator, Gold Coin, Consolidated

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The market was remarkable for its strength yesterday morning, and even the advancing prices called out no stock to amount to anything. Elkton went quickly to \$1.774. Doctor was stronger at \$34 and there was a good demand for many shares.

The annual report of the Butterfly-Terrible company shows that \$6 tons a day is now being treated, but this will soon be increased to \$5. A steam plant is to be erected which will make it possible to treat \$7 tons daily all winter.

Mining companies are receiving a letter from Mr. Von Reucau of Cripple Greek who now claims to have found support for his tunnel scheme by which he can drain the camp to a depth of nearly \$500 feet on an average, in two years work.

An eloquent article shows the advantages of listing prospect stocks, and of what inestimable benefit the system has been in developing what otherwise would have not been developed—the resources of Cripple Creek. have not been developed—the resources of Cripple Creek.
A plant of machinery is to be erected on the Chandler lease of the Maria A. property where some excellent indications of ore are now being obtained. On the other end of the claim, a hody of low grade ore has been opened.
The Doctor-Jack Pot companies paid 42,400 in dividends yesterday. The water in the mine has decreased so that the development work now proceeds without

Grande Western ratificad will be mbyed from Sait Lake to Denvier on October I. Nevada desket vesteraday. Nevada desket vesterada IN GOOD SHAPE

J. M. Strickler, expert a secountant, who is favorably known here from the successful way in which he adjusted the successful way in which he adjusted the succents between this and Teller county at the time of the division, yesterday submitted to the county commutationers his report on the conditions of the books of County Treasurer Pollen up to July 1. Mr. Strickler pays the treasurer a splendid compliment on the way the books have been kept. He says:

J. M. Strickler, expert accountant, who is favorably known here from the successful way in which he adjusted the accounts between this and Teller county at the time of the division, yesterday submitted to the county commissioners his report on the conditions of the books of county Treasurer Pollen up to July 1. Mr. Strickler pays the treasurer a splendid compliment on the way the books have been kept. He says:

"I have made a careful examination of the books of the county treasurer's office from July 1, 1800, to July 1, 1801, and beg leave to submit the following report, showing the total receipts and disbursements during the year for the savers finds or accounts, as follows:

Mr. Strickler then makes an élaborate statement of the condition of each fund, showing the balance on hand July 1, 1900, when Mr. Vaugn's examination left off, the collections since, the war-

GEN. PALMER'S GREAT CAREER

theme for many a newspaper and magasine story, but probably no more thorough study of his life has ever been
told as well in brief. as the following,
which appeared recently in the Kansas
City Star:
Colorado Springs, July 20.—William J.
Palmer, a man justly distinguished for
what he has accomplished was been in Palmer, a. man justly distinguished for what he has accomplished, was born in Philadelphia about sixty-five years ago. His mother's name was Jackson and his descent English through the lineage of both parents. He was carefully educated faith in the resources of the many controls the lineage of the many carefully educated faith in the resources of the many carefully educated faith in the resources of the many carefully educated faith in the resources. both parents. He was carefully educated for business and for some four years before the war was employed as the private a control of the Pennsylvania rallroad company, which even then controlled one of the greatest systems in the country.

He entered the olvi! war as an officer in a troop of cavaire, win the sagie of a half a dozon capable assistants to the greatest systems in the country. He entered the olvil war as an officer in a troop of cavalry, wen the sagle of a colonel and the star of a brigadler general. Aithough young for so exalted a command he possessed the qualities that fitted him superbly for the rank. He served in the Army of the Cumberland, where he attracted the attention and favorable notice of the brave old commander. General George H. Thomas, for his caution and shewdness. He was in truth one of the most brilliant and successful cavalry officers of the union army in winning hatter, and avoiding defeats. His observation and avoiding defeats. His observation of the winds the country as to be able greatly to facilitate the movements of the army and thus immensely, increase the value of his services.

mensely increase the value of his services.

After the war closed General Palmer resumed railroading. He soon gave evidence of the possession of all the qualities essential to carrying great undertakings to success, and proved himself worthy of being trusted with large responsibilities. He was therefore selected and appointed secretary and treasurer of the Kansas Pacific railroad as the special representative of Mr. Thompson and the syndicate of Philadelphis and Ohlo capitalists that had large investments in that enterprise. He was very soon chosen a director and then managing director in charge of construction of the division of the road from Kit Carson to Denver.

His masterful abilities, energy and capacity for organisation were exhibited in the construction of 150 miles, of road public sprift, but 2 public benefate that have done it, but of the road from Kit carson to Denver.

the road from Kit Carson to Denver.

His masterful abilities, energy and capacity for organisation were exhibited in the construction of 150 miles, of road across the plains in 150 days—procuring the test and rails, grading and roadbed, laying the track and building the bridges, when no material was in sight at the time of his assuming control. All of this, however, was preliminary denhis greater achievements.

General Palmer went to Denver with the Kausas Pacific in 150 and as though by inspiration saw the possibilities of development in the territory of Colorado through the instrumentality of railroad construction. He conceived the whole internal system of mountain roads as foreshadowed in the initial line of the Denver & Rio Grande. The scheme was comprehensive and elaborate, requiring the investment of hundreds of millions of capital in a region practically uninhabited, except by a few white actiters at Puello and Colorado City, small Mexican settled.

Commissioners at Odds Over Contract

these days.

Commissioners Doran and Fairall, forming a majority of the board, yesterday awarded the contracting for the heating and ventilating apparatus of the new court house to E. G. Coray, city building inspector, for \$2,800. Commissioner Greenway, who opposed the "and am positive that \$2,200 is suit

Great Success of Farming Experiment

Away down in the southern part of Kansas, near Hill City, in Graham county, is a patch of cool green farm land, not quite four hundred acres in extent, that is being watched by the agricultural department at Washington, and by all the progressive farmers in Kansas. That is the Pomeroy model farm, established by J. P. Pomeroy of this city and the biggest hearted philanthropist in this part of the country.

The recent spell of torrid weather in Kansas, unprecedented there since the weather bureau first began making records, has curied up the broad green streamers of waving corn until they ratted like paper, and much of the crop is not even at for fodder. The test of such weather would try any scheme of irrigation that had ever been invented. The Pomeroy farm has withstood the drouth and hence has demonstrated the superiority of this system of redeming the semi-arid districts from the drive spells that have always menaced western Kansas.

"Why, the farmers in that part of Graham county have worn a road around my farm watching the crops grow," said Mr. Pomeroy vesterday. "I visited there just a abort time ago, but the heat was so torrific I could not stand it. Yesterday I received a letter from ym man there stating that while announced as follows: Admiral Schley, was announced as follows: Admiral Schley, was will soon assume the role of peace of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and of the dom, as the first of the cather and the first of the first of the cather and the first of th

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

What The Denver Tribune Had to Say

COLORADO SPRINGS THIRTY YEARS OLD TODAY

Reminiscences of Citizens Who Were There

Thirty years ago this morning Coloado Springs became a reality. For some little time prior to July 81, 1871, there had existed in the minds of Gen. William J. Palmer and a few others a man of a new city; a city that should become an ideal place for the health and pleasure of Dersons whose ill for make a specific of the country in quest of the diher.

The fact that mature had provided into the city at whose tounding he was country in quest of the diher.

The fact that mature had provided into a place for the such a city, to be a pride to the section of the country in which it was poople in Colorado Springs. General located, endowing it with a climate which even at that the tall state of the country in which it was poople in Colorado Springs. General house, but it stayed the would be set many as a thousand becomer which even at that the tall stayed the stake into the which even at that the tall stayed the would be comented that the country in which it was provided that there would be as many as a thousand propole in Colorado Springs. General come which is the stayed the would be as many as a thousand propole in Colorado Springs. General come which is the stayed the would be as many as a thousand propole in Colorado Springs. General comes would be as many as a thousand propole in Colorado Springs. General comes which is that the time might some day come when here went at it to com-

as nature's with were prestin at the driving of take, among the "large contake, among the company immediately at the company imme

rge concourse of people consisting of enthemen and laddes to the number of out 13. The institution was known as the ountain colony of Colorado located at alorado Springs. Most of those who ere connected with it came pere from recieve it the invitation of General W. Palmer who had conceived the idea, I making upon this site such a city; Colorado Springs has become, attouch there were few indications at at time of anything worthy of menon.

General Robert A. Cameron, who had can at what is now Greeley, which as then the Union colony, was vice resident and manager of the Colorado Springs and It was natural that should thate a leading fiar in the riving of the stake which should mark be beginning of what has since become o beautiful and prosperous, a city. The stake was set up at the corner, of that are now Cascado and Pike's Peak wouled. The assembly included General Cameron, vice president and manager of the Colory, Maurice Kingeley, son of Charles Kingeley, son of Charles Kingeley, and business partner of E. J. Earth in his mind and it naturally, one had been any of the colony. Maurice Kingeley, son of Charles Kingeley, two men named Bentley and Weed, who was secretary of the colony. Maurice Kingeley, son of Charles Kingeley, and business partner of E. J. Earth in thater years, Thomas N. Field, John Potter, E. S. Rettleton, an englisher, two brothers named Imman, E. Nye, Col. Babcock of New York and the Misses Flower of Greeley.

The Gasette is able to print this morning the personal recollections of this important event of two of the men on are named in the above list. They are W. E. Pabor and John Potter. Mr. Pabor stakes that the matter is responsible in Denver Tribune, which article was published in Denver the reason that J. Illuster of Commerce corner and the work and the discount of the proceedings of that memorable morning for the proceedings of that memorable morning for the proceedings of the memorable morning for the proceedings of the memorable morning for the proceedings of the memorable morning for

plete the job but he had to give way in a short time to the Misses Flower, who thus represented the women in the earliest public function in Colorado Springs.

earliest public function in Colorado Springs,
"People began to come in right away to the new town and it was necessary to provide for them some place to live. Accordingly the company immediately took measures to provide homes for the newcomers. In the first year, it was necessary to put up 20 cottages. They were little one-room buildings intended only as temporary homes to be used while the people were building new

COLORADO SPRINGS.

The First Stake in the New Town—the Interesting Ceremonies by General Cameron—Beauties of the New Resort—Its Superior Inducements.

Colorado Springs, July 31, 1871.

The ceremony of driving the first stake in the new town of Colorado Springs was witnessed, this morning, by a large concourse of ladies and gentiewest. The morning was bright and beautiful and everything conspired to make the occasion a success.

gentlemen. The morning was bright and beautiful and everything conspired to make the occasion a success.

At 8 a.m. under the superintendence of Gen. Cameron and Engineer Nettleton, the first stake touched the ground, fair hands joined in driving it home, and at the last home stroke repeated calls for a speech brought out Gen. Cameron as the orator of the hour, who said:

"On the important occasion of initiating a new enterprise here in this beautiful valley, at the confluence of the Monument and Fountain streams, in the most delightful of all situations, it is well that we should inaugurate the founding of a new city with ceremonies suitable to the occasion. This is no chimerical enterprise, but is founded and based upon substantial physical facts. If there were no other inducements why men and families should entigrate to this vicinity that of health alone is sufficient. The vaunted Paoino coast has its fogs and its vapors—as have the islands of the sea—but in this dry, bracing and invigorating climate every condition of life is combined; the sick are restored to health; pale faces assume the tint of the roses; the aged renew their youth and are filled with fresh vigor and new life.

"This famous spot, shaltered by the divide from the storms of the north, is soon to blossom into gardens of beauty and homes where clugance reigns; here will rise groves and orchards and over these hills the luxuriant vine, will climb and yield its fruit in its season, to delight the hearts of those who watch its growth heneath the fostering fouch of cultivation.

"Added to the natural advantages of situation, let us not forget the

Added to the natural advantages of situation, let us not forget the nificent scenery around us. Switzerland may boast of its sincler as and its icceled mountains, but nowhere is there scenery so grand so varied and so beautiful as within the scope of our vision as we

CIRCULAR NO. 1.
PROSPECTUS
of the
Fountain Colony of Colorado,
Located at
Colorado Springs, Colorado. OFFICERS. esident (not yet selected).

William P. Mellen (of New York City)

Maurice Kingsley (of Colorado Springs)Assistant Treasurer E. S. Nettleton (formerly of the Union Colony of Colorado)Chief Engineer

The beauty of this section is unsur-

MEMBERSHIP, Monument, or Enchanted park, whose strange conglomerate rocks, with huge

public ownership of all means of tran

in fifty miles of the colony.
RESERVATIONS.
Reservations will be made for semi-nary, grade school, church, lots for each religious denomination, and for other rengana Genomination, and for other public buildings. It will be the especial care of this colony to foster public in-struction, making this point a superior one for educational facilities.

TITLES.

Titles will be given to memoers whenever their improvements are made according to the conditions heretoforementioned; said titles to contain a clause forever prohibiting the manufacturing, giving or seiling of intoxicating liquors in any place of public resort, as a beverage.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE.
Arrangements have been made
through the National Land and Migration company, No. 3 Bowling Green, N.
Y., and No. 111 Dearborn street, Chi-

BRYAN INTERVIEWED

significance with me. They may surance of working people; the inausplantance with me. They may shelve me if they like. I have no personal desire to be called a leader. The action of the Springfield faction of the unemployed, the public credit of the action of the Springfield faction of the unemployed, the public credit of the action of the Springfield faction of all children up to the age of 18 years, and state and municipal. Chicago faction of which I um's member. The convention in Indianapolis and food: equal civil and political is not a representative body of socialities, as the Springfield faction is largely in the majority and is in a position to dictate.

The platform committee reported at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The plation to dictate.

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The platform with platic this afternoon and at the session to dictate.

The platform with platic this afternoon and at the session the more importance of the microscale from its position to dictate.

The platform with platic this afternoon and at the session the more importance of the money question will play in the majority and is in a position to dictate.

The platform committee reported at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The plation to dictate.

The platform with platic platforms with glittering generalities and then ran the administration in the interest of Wall street.

As a cresult the men who are opposed to the Kansas City, bruised on the Kansas City platform with glittering generalities and then ran the administration in the interest of Wall street.

Asked if he would be a candidate for the purpose.

Asked if he would be a candidate for the purpo

evil."
Asked if he would be a candidate for the presidential nomination again in 1994. Mr. Bryan sald:
"I have repeatedly sald that I am a candidate for no office. However, I would not enter into a bond never to become a candidate. It would be foolish in any man to announce his candidacy for such an office at auch a time and it strikes me as a foolish question to be continually put to me by the newspaper men."

·DR

Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

MORE THRONGS AT ELKS' FAIR

The Attendance Last Night Was ELKS TO TURN OUT 6,000 and the Midway Did a Rushing Business.

"If you don't go you won't be there" repaired and the village is now commit "You'll have to hurry" if you get in plete. This is one of the finest performances ever given on a Midway. It is most excellent in tone and character and the attractions are splendid. One of the main features of this attraction and "You'll have to hurry" if you get in which the survey throng, which the survey throng, which the survey throng, which the survey throng, which the survey throng the success than the opening might. The surcess that the opening might. The surcess that who were three the night before and then some. The estimate on higher crowd passed the survey of t

Today's performances begin at 1 and 7:80 p. m. and there is room enough for all.

"If you don't go you won't be there" and "You'll have to hurry" if you take

SAFETY GREATER WITH MORE SPEED

Interesting and Successful Test of Brake Appliances on the Cog Railroad Yesterday Afternoon.

day afternoon on the Maniton and the

One of the most successful and in-teresting mechanical tests ever wit-nessed in this violnity was held yester-tive however, and in the course of couple of rail lengths the powerful the hopemotive came to wread day afternoon on the Manitou and Pike's Peak Cog road. A new locomotive, recently received from the Baldwin locomotive works was put, through a series of tests before a crowd of 500, people that demonstrated to all of them the practical impossibility of accident because of the heavy grades that are to be found on the line.

The locomotive was taken half a mile up the line above Manitou over track which includes considerable grade heavier than 16 per cent, which is the average on the line. The engine was furned loose with no one on board except a representative of the Colorado Springs Gazette, who was there by request of Manager Selis to testify to the fact that there was no one on board to control the brakes. The engine ran wild until a speed exceeding 25 miles per hour had been attained which was a matter of comparatively few seconds. This enged, and the joiling of the manager may to be too late. The statement of the too on the control the brakes and the road bed was strewn with it. The automatic made weight fourteen tons.

Papers to Be Put in Century Chest Sunday

At Perkins Fine Arts hall, Colorado college, on Sunday afternoon at 4 of clock will occur the ceremonies attendant upon the placing of the documents in the Twentteth century chest, which is to be sealed on Monday and placed in Coburn library to remain for a hundred years.

There are no special invitations issued for the exercises and no admission fee is charged. It is hoped that ever one interested in this unique proceeding will and "America."

SOCIALIST CONVENTION ADOPTED A PLATFORM Indianapolis, July 80.—The National form, as reported, declares that pri-

Indianapolis, July 80.—The National form, as reported, declares that pritoday to harmonize and was partially successful. After a conference between Mr. Brooks, leader of the Cnicago faction, and Job. Harriman, leader of the Springfield faction, a message was sent to Eugene V. Debs declaring the convention to be harmonious.

Eugene V. Debs, when asked at his home in Terre Haute tonight for an public utilities as well as all industries convention toward him, said:

"The term 'shelved' has little or no hour so' labor; state or national in-

CONTROVERSY OVER

Kremlin, Okia, Juiy 30.—The north bound Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passenger train No. 2 which left El John Chaney, Chanutekin, face and Reno at 7 o'clock, three hours late, crowded with departing homeseekers, was wrecked while going at full speed two miles south of here at 1:45 p. m. One man was killed and 24 persons injured, none fatally.

Dead:

C. L. McLain, O. T.

Amobg the injured are: L. J. Schmidt, Kansss City, cut badly on fact and hands: W. H. Kelsey, Medford, Okia., cut on head, face and hands: Charles Smith, Topeka, Kan., Rock Island emcontinued the building of their road to

ments in the Twentest century chest, which is to be sealed on Monday and placed in Coburn library to remain for the expense and no admission feels is charged. It is hoped that ever one interested in this unique proceeding will be set to the tunes of Auld Lang Syne" and "America."

Elks To Meet Visit
ing Brothers Today

The Elks fair committee have made are rander and the band will meet at range months with the Trainait compar. The performance, and to swill the performance, and to swill be read to the performance, and to swill be estation to it meet the performance, and to swill be estation to it meet the performance, and to swill be estation to it meet the performance, and to swill be estation to it meet the performance, and to swill be estation to be on signed for the property portion. The Elks fair stign lower are in the performance of the performance

NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

Mr. and Mrs. Sailor and Emery drove over to Elbert one day last week. Mr. Gittings and son Edwin were working at Glen Park on Tuesday and

cream social at Mr. Ephraim

soday.

'W. L. Graham of Pueblo, Mrs.
bell of Pueblo, Mrs. McNiel of
r and Mrs. Doggett of Broken
Neb., are with Mrs. Boyle at

ompanied by Miss Elizabeth Wise-i and Miss Carrie Horman of the

lari Williams of Peyton has been titing Liouis Higby. Ars. Waterman and daughter, Mrs. leks of Eastonville, were the guests. Mrs. Higby and Killin on Friday and

Tom's Cabin troupe, which will give an entertainment in their tent on Monday vening. Mrs. C. D. Ford and daughter, Mrs.

WOODLAND PARK

roupe of strolling players encamp

nd the patrons are evidently seon this is the ideal spot in the Richardson Drug company of Oma-

hal and is spending a few weeks at the Hotel Ramona at Cascade, thus escaping the scorching heat of the Missour valley.

valley:

W. W. McAlpine, the saw mill man of Pemberton, was in town last Saturday looking much improved in health. He still retains a vivid recollection of his Klondike experience and it is only swing to an indomitable will and a pplendid constitution, that his grave was not made among the hills of the Brozen morth.

Prosen north.
The Public people who had occasion to patronize the Hotel Woodland last Saturday, were well pleased with the treatment at the hands of the manager, Billy Burneide. The Woodland grove is an ideal place for a pionic.
Mark McClellan came down from Ivanhoe last Saturday, and spent Sunday with friends in town. He is rapidly, becoming an expert telegraph operator, and will goon be holding down a key for the Western Union.

heavy trade is coming to our mer-



chants from Green Mountain Falls, ewing to the fine stocks they carry, and the reasonable prices of their commodities. We have three general stores and

ties. We have three general stores and two groceries, and two meat markets. Miss Edith Ricken, daughter of George Ricken of Gillett, is visiting Mrs. W. C. Saunders.
R. J. Mansfield, wife and daughter of Gien Cove, which is the upper halfway house on the Cascade carriage road, were in town last Wednesday on business. Their home is near Steubenville, Ohlo.

Ohlo.
Dr. Weight and daughter of Leon. Iowa, passed through town on their way home last Monday, will spend a few days at Manitou and the Springs vhile en route. Mrs. G. J. Coxe of Burlington, Iowa,

went to the Springs from Lanter City for a few days last week. Woodland Park will send a large del-

FALCON

Mrs. McGinniss and daughter Mabe came down from Denver Saturday and have taken possession of the Henderson house. Mr. McGinniss is agent for the Colorado & Southern at this point.

W. C. Cuthbert of Fueblo came up

Mr. S. M. Buzzard of Colorado Springs was out to his ranch Friday. Miss Sadie Bullivan of Roswell was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sarrenson for several days, and attended the ice cream social Saturday night.

Mr. Forrest Woodside of Colorado Springs came out Thursday looking up school matters. All would be pleased to see the professor in charge of the Falcon school again and all would be Falcon school again and all would be glad to have him and family resid-

circle W. of W. on Saturday night was a most enjoyable affair. There was a good attendance and the ladies cleared

down his fine driving mare "Topsy," which he had sold to a Colorado Spring

FOUNTAIN. The excavation for the new block on the corner is almost completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed McMahon, from Colorado Springs, spent Sunday in Fountain, guests of Dr. and Mrs. Clinger. Ed McMahon is quité a ball enthusiast and expects to help win the gaime against the Millionaires next Friday morning at Washburn field.

Miss Mabel Clinger gave an ice-cream social to a few of her friends on last Saturday night. The following were present: Miss Williams, Miss Duncan, Miss Strossle Kinder, Miss Davacan, Miss Cora Foss, Mrs. Betz and Mrs. Beverlin, Messrs. Will and Charley Riddock, Bert Dille, McQuery and Mayor The excavation for the new block on Beverlin, Messrs. Will and Charley Riddock, Bert Dille, McQuery, and Mayor Sublette. Games and music were enjoyed by all, and the recital by Miss Williams took the prize.

Dow Vandenberg has returned to Cripple Creek after a two-weeks visit with his mother.

Not a vacant house or room in Fountain. The city is crowded with tourists and when once they visit Fountain they always return.



to Canon City some time ago returned last week to spend the remainder of the Mr. Kinzey has started a store in the Scott building, making three groceries

lost capacity, all the rooms and tents host capacity, all the rooms and tents being taken.

Mr. Kirkwood and family returned to Pueblo after three weeks stay in Green Mountain Falls. They intended to stop a few days in Colorado Springs and then return home.

PEYTON

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams and son Byron visited with friends in Monu-ment two days last week. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hall are enter-taining Mr. and Mrs. Camp of Gales-

Mrs. Jacob Ogan returned Monday after a visit of 11 months in Iowa.

BIJOU BASIN.

ast week or two.

Mr. John: Baxter is the champion poultry raiser. He has over 350 young

Basin lately.

Mr. H. Matthews, the road overseer, has been working on the county road here this week. It is easier to keep well than get cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then, will always keep

your bowels in perfect order. They never gripe but promote an easy gentle

were enabled to call on one another for aid, in emergencies. Nor did they refrain from participation in politics. "The world-wide 'money power' of those days, with its compactness and organization, thus had at its disposal a force which no potentate could defy." These man held a morigage on the revenues of the church; they overthrew the democracy of Augsburg; they decided the imperial election of 1518 by withdrawing credit from one candidate and buying electoral votes for another, so that Charles V., the greatest ruler of a thousand years, was their appointee. enabled to call on one

greatest ruler of a thousand years, was their appointee.

Interests with which the operations of the sixteenth century trusts came into conflict raised voices in complaint. The great companies were charged with making prices at will and with destroying all the small artisans and merchants. One writer of the time described them as "cheats who flayed the people, taking not only unnecessary foreign rubbish, but also what is indispensable to life, as corn, fah and wine; screwing up prices according to their greed and covetousness, and fattening themselves on the cruel labor of the poor. Tradesmen the sixteenth century trusts came into-conflict raised voices in complaint. The great companies were charged with making prices at will and with destroy-ing all the small artisans and merchants. One writer of the time desorthed them as "cheats who flayed the people, taking not only unnecessary foreign rubblsh, but

solution. Best Dille, McQuesty and Mayor Subhette. Garnes and must were charged with Subhette. Garnes and must be rectain by with an the rectain by Miss and Miss and when once they wist Foundam with the man and rectain the rectain by Miss and Wills and the rectain by Miss and Rectain by Miss and George Language. Will Link from the world of the fair and report a grand time.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

The critique and Miss and them and the same the supply of Language with Miss allows and the miss and the mis

Hefley-Arcularius D Smith, 117 S. Tejon.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and recongans. It is the latest discovered digest-ant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It inillother results of imperfect digestion. rice 50c. and \$1: Large size contains \$14 times Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.; C. E. Smith, 117. Tejon St.

Medicinally IIers Pure Malt Whiskey

Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Denver, Colo.

LEGAL NOTICES BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE.

In the matter of A. F. Snyder, Bank-In the matter or A. F. Sun.
Trupt. In Bankruptcy.
To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judger
of the District Court of the United
States for the District of Colorado.

**A F Snyder of Clipple Creek.
**A Snyder of Clipple Creek.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Charles W. Bishop, Clerk. John B. Coohran, Referee.

names the following witnesses to his continuous residence upon and vation of said land, viz. August vig Polison and Oscar Pohison, of on. Colo:: Harry F. Wade and les E. Wade, of Colhan, Colo. o notice is hereby given that the folgrammed settler has filed notice of neption to make final proof in support of the collection, to make final proof in sup-

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS-CHARGE.

creed by the court to have a full dis-charge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, ex-cept such debts as are excepted by law

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON. District of Colorado, ss. On this 25th day of July, A. D., 1901, or Witness the Honorable Moses Hallett,
Judge of the said court,
(SEAL OF and the seal thereof, at
THE COURT) Denver, in said district,
on the 2th day of July,

John B. Cochran, Referee. BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DIS-

CHARGE. the matter of George W. McCauley in the matter of George
Bankruptcy. In Bankruptcy.
To the Honorable Moses Hallett, Judge
of the District Court of the United
States for the District of Colorado.

said petitioner should not be granted.

And it, is, further ordered by the court, that the referee shall send by mall to all known creditors copies of said netting tion and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Moses Hallett, with the court, and the seal the seal thereof, at the COURT) Denver, in said district, on the 28th day of July.

Charles W. Bishop, Clerk. Wherefore, he prays that he may be de-greed by the court to have a full dis-charge from all debts provable against life estate under said bankrupt acts, ex-cept such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge, Dated this 28th day of July, A. D., 1901. George W. McCauley, Bankrupt,

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Witness, Robert L. Hubbard, Judge of the seld county court, and the seal thereof, at Colerado Springs, In said county, this itth day of July 1901.
Robert L. Hubbard, Judge.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Pueble, Colo., July 6, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before he clerk of the county court at Colorado Springe, Colo., on September 14, 1901, viz.: John M. Anderson, of Ellicott, Colo., H. B. 2467 for the S. W. M. Sec. S. Tp. 14 S., R. 83 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

Charles H. Fancher, of Arno. Colo..

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

R. 68 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, vis: George A. Whitenack, Elizabeth F. Burber, Charles Whitenack, Elizabeth F. Surber, Charles L. Aldridge and Minnie D. Aldridge, all of Surber, Colorado.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has fitted notice of her intention to make final proof, in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Pueblo, Colorado on September 17, 1901, viz. Elizabeth F. Surber, widow of, Daylid C. Burber, deceased, H. E. 8256, for the N. W. M. Sec. 22. Tp. 13 S., R. 63 W. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. George A. Whitenack, Charles L. Aldridge, Edgar L. Surber and James A. Bright, all of Surber. Colorado.

Also notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the U.S. Land Office at Pueblo, Colorado on September 17, 1901, viz. George A. Whitenack, H. E. No. 8888, for lots 1 and 2, and E. M. W. M. Sec. 7, Tp. 13 S., R. 52 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. Charles L. Aldridge, Lizzie F. Surber, Edgar L. Surber, Bed. Minnie D. Aldridge, Lizzie F. Surber, Edgar L. Surber, Bed. Minnie D. Aldridge, all of Eurher, rado.

NOTICE - OR PUBLICATION.

NOTICE - OR PUBLICATION. L. Aldridge and Minnie D. Aldridge, al

First publication July 17, 1991

Last publication August 21, 1991.

NOTICE OR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Pueblo Colo.

June 21, 1991.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof, in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of County Court of Colorado Springs, Colo. Or September 7, 1991, viz. Rudolph Mueller of Peyton, Colo., H. E. 2413. for the N. W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Sec. 3. Tp. 12 S., R. & W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Frank E. Hughes, of Surber, Colo., Mary of Peyton, Colo. Clark Hutchison, of Surber, Colo., Mary person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or with knows of any substantial reason, of any substantial reason, with knows of any subst

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said and, vis: W. M. Sandy of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Jane Cavanaugh of Calhan, Colo.; J. Tanis of Calhan, old.; C. J. Cavanaugh (

First publication July 10, 1901. Last publication August 14, 1901.

prove his continuous residence tiben and cultivation of said land, viz.; W. J. Kernes, of Glenn, Colo., Mc. Katen, of Pueblo, Colo, J. H. Lavender of Ramah, Colo., J. C. Roberts, of Ra-

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., July

hereby given that the following First publication, July 24, 1901. Last publication, August 28, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Louis W. Martine, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed administratify of the state of Louis.

W. Martine, late of the County of Elipses, in the State of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of said El Paso county, at the Court House in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the July term, 1901, on the last Monday in August next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indehted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Savines, Colo. this

make immediate psychology, Colo., this signed.
I Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this l2th day of July, A. D., 1901.
Mary M. Martine, Administratrix, First publication July 17, 1901.
Last publication August 7, 1901.

Last publication August 7, 1961.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo, Ca.o., July 6, 1801.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in supportor her claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the county court at his office at Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 18, 1801, viz: Marietta E. Gavitt, formerly Marietta E. Shriner, H. E. No. 3280 for the N. E. M. Sec. 13, Twp. 13, S. R. 63 W.

She mames the following witnesses. 3220 for the N. E. A. Sec. 18, Twp. 13, S. R. 63 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Benjamin F. Poweil, of Payton, Colo., Mary Frank E. Hughes, of Surber, Colo., Mary Hixes, of Colorado Springs, Colo., Clark Hutglison, of Surber, Cole.

Any person who desires to protest, against the allowance of such praof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time sind place to cross examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

First publication, July 19,1901.

Less publication, August 14, 1901.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Zast, publications. FURLICATION.
Land Office at Public Colo., July 8, 1981.
Notice is bereby given that the followin named settler that filled motics of her i sealing in make Rail Proof in support

estate are requested to many interestate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this little day of July, A. D. 190.

T. F. Springs, Administrator.

First publication, July 10, 1901.

Last publication, July 21, 1901.

Exter punication, July 21-1901.

Extate of Laules F, R. Blackman, decased.

The undersigned having been appointed executor of the last, will, and testamen of Loules F. R. Blackman, late of Coordo, docased, hereby gives notice the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, docased, hereby gives notice the he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house of Colorado Springs, at the June term, on the third Monday, in June nert, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons independent of the made since are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, the day of May, A. D., 1901.

NOTICE WORLD PUBLICATION

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Pueblo, Colo

Notice is hereby given that there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of The Lexington Gold Mining company, Saturday, August 17, 1901, at 10:00 a m. at the office of the company, No. 11 Giddings block, Colorado Springs, Colo. to consider a proposition to convey a portion of the property of this company known as the Clara D. group, on Gold hill, to a new company to which it is also proposed certain addining properties and

NOTICE OF FINAL BETTLEMENT

the approval of the same, and will then apply to be disohersed as such administrator. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and place any objections to the same if then, there be Dated at Colorado. Springs, Colorado, June 11, 1801.

Administrator of the Rejace of Minnis L. Hulbert, deceased.

Hulbert, deceased.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Land Office at Pueblo. Colo.,
Office is persevery given that the following named settler has also notice of his intention to make, finel, proof, in support and the color, and that set a proof will at Pueblo. Color, on September 9, 190, St. Lee Donegan; Ht. E. 2558, for the Sec. 19, Tp. 13, S., R. 61. W.
He hames the Olivying witnesses to retain the color of seld in the light with the color of the color. Color, Charles McNames of Pueblo. Color, Michael Glaser of Calhan, Color, Trederidg Sengbell of Cultan, Colo., Trederidge Sengbell of Cultan, Color, Cultan, Color, Cultan, Cultan

J. R. Gordon.
Register.
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Land Office at Pueblo. Colo.
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NOTICE FOR FURLICATION

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